The New-York Times.

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EUROPE.

The Paris Revolution Making No Apparent Progress.

A Counter Movement by Citizens and National Guards.

The Government Obtaining the Mastery of Events.

Assurances of Fidelity Coming from Other Towns.

Another Reassuring Circular from President Thiers.

Bismarck and Moltke Receiving Their Reward.

FRANCE.

Matters More Quiet at Paris—Further Proclamations and Manifestoes—The Nationals Will Respect the Conditions of Peace—The Situation Unchanged in Montmartre and Belleville—Extenuation of the Execution of Lecomte and Thomas—Counter Movements on Foot.

PARIS, March 21.—The insurrectionary official journal urges the National Guard to exercise a vigilant watch for criminals attempting to re-enter Paris. The payment of the National Guards, regularly, and the distribution of alms to the needy, has been resumed.

A proclamation signed by Gen. DUVAL, and dated simply Paris, demands the election of a Mayor of Paris, with Deputy Mayors in all the arrondissements. The proclamation says it is not the intention to separate Paris from France, but only from the Empire and the Government of National Defense, and from their measures of treason and cowardice, and concludes with an appeal to the people to sustain themselves as we are doing, and to follow our example in opposing oppression.

A decree further postpones the maturity of commercial bills, and prohibits landlords from expelling lodgers for non-payment of rent and until the issuance of a fresh order.

The Insurrectionary Central Committee has decided to respect the conditions of peace, but considers it just that the largest proportion of the indemnity should fall upon the authors of the war.

Many of the Nationals met last night, and adopted resolutions for mutual protection and maintenance.

The *Siècle* urges upon each battalion of the army to take possession of its own quarter, and says if this is done the rising will be promptly repressed, and probably without bloodshed.

Paris is quiet: the cabs have resumed their trips, the theatres are open, and the railway trains from Paris to Versailles run regularly.

The situation in Montmartre and Belleville, however, is unchanged. All business and labor are stopped. There are frequent night alarms. The tocsin and drums are sounded, and cannon fired, and the Montmartists rush to arms fearing an attack from the 60,000 troops at Versailles.

The official journal says the hour has arrived when the common people of the capital can save the country, and appeals to the bourgeois for support in the emergency.

The insurrectionary official journal says, in extenuation of the execution of Gen. LECOMPTE, that he had four times ordered his troops to fire on a crowd of inoffensive women. Gen. THOMAS, says the journal, was in plain clothes, sketching the fortifications of Montmartre.

PARIS, March 21—Evening.—All the chiefs of battalions of the National Guard of the Second Arrondissement have signed a manifesto, joining their voices to those of the Deputies to the Assembly, and the Mayor of Paris, in a determination to defend the Republic and its tranquillity against all persons. They have organized a special force, and measures for the protection of their arrondissement, and appeal for the co-operation of all in the work for conciliation and abstention from crime. A similar movement is being made in other arrondissements.

There was a demonstration in the streets today in favor of the union of all men of order. The demonstrators proceeded to the insurgents' head-quarters, but found their passage barred by bayonets. An angry altercation ensued, after which they retired, but the movement has a tendency to spread.

M. THIERS has sent M. GLAIS-BIZOIN as a delegate, on the part of the Government, to endeavor to conciliate the insurgents, the prospect for which now seems more hopeful.

The Mayors of Paris refuse to give their concurrence to the holding of the elections on Wednesday.

French Towns and Cities Opposed to the Revolution—The Nationals Occupying the Forts on the West of Paris—Another Reassuring Circular—The Government and Assembly Obtaining the Mastery of Events.

LONDON, March 22.—A large number of French cities and towns have adopted and forwarded to Versailles resolutions protesting against revolution, and proclaiming their adhesion to the Government.

PARIS, March 22.—The National Guards search all trains leaving Paris, and stop the egress of all military personages. The Nationals now hold and have occupied all the fortifications on the west of Paris.

VERSAILLES, March 22, via LONDON—5½ o'clock P. M.—President THIERS has sent another circular to Prefects of Departments, informing them that the advices received by the Government from all the provinces are reassuring. Attempts to create disorders have everywhere failed. In Paris the citizens are organizing for the suppression of sedition. An army now numbering 47,000 men protects the Government and Assembly at Versailles, which are rapidly becoming masters of events. A proclamation is about to be issued, warning the insurgents to lay down their arms. Lyons, Marseilles, and Bordeaux, where troubles were anticipated, remain tranquil.

These official representations cannot be doubted. The Government is hourly growing stronger. Backed by the Assembly, supported by the country, with the majority of the citizens of Paris really in its favor, and surrounded by a constantly increasing army, it is already formidable, and begins to inspire a wholesome fear of its power. New Prefects have been appointed for eighteen departments.

The Elections to be Proceeded with Without the Mayor's Concurrence—Another Manifesto by the Central Republican Committee—Appointments by the Commander of the National Guards.

PARIS, March 22, via LONDON—9½ P. M.—The official journal of the insurgents says the Central Republican Committee, unable to come to an understanding with the Mayors, is compelled to proceed with the elections without their co-operation. The elections are postponed until to-morrow, when they will be held under the superintendence of an electoral commission appointed by the Central Committee.

The Commander-in-Chief of the National Guards has appointed RAONE DUBUISSON Chief of the general staff, Col. VALIGRANNE, Commandant of the Hotel de Ville, and Col. DARDELLE, Commandant of the Tuilleries.

An editorial in the same paper seeks to prove that the Assembly now sitting at Versailles is legally incomplete, on the ground that the elections of some of its members were vitiated by foreign occupation and pressure. The Chamber is described as narrow-minded, exclusive and rural. The article continues: "On Paris devolves the duty of compelling respect for the sovereignty of the people. She must see to it that she is not separated from the provinces and that the provinces are not separated from each other. She must be the capital of France. It is unquestionably her right to proceed with the elections of a Communal Council. The Central Republican Committee has taken wise and indispensable measures to prepare for the establishment of Communal Councils and for the election of all the chief officers of the National Guard by the members."

A paragraph also appears in the insurgent organ, under the title of "Avertissement," stigmatizing the resolutions adopted at the meeting of editors of the Paris Press, and published in several journals yesterday, as a direct provocation to disobedience of the Government's decrees, and an encroachment on the sovereignty of the people. Warning is given that while the Central Republican Committee intends to respect the liberty of the Press, it is determined to have the decision of the people respected, and will permit no incitement to disobedience. A repetition of the offense will be severely punished.

Action of the National Assembly—An Appeal to the Troops and the People—Offers of Aid from all the Departments—Chanzy Held as a Hostage—No War to be Declared Without the Sanction of the Deputies.

VERSAILLES, March 21.—The National Assembly has approved of a proclamation condemning the criminal attempts of a few madmen to involve France in ruin and dishonor, which are repudiated by the whole country. It appeals to the troops and citizens to rally and save the noble Republic. The Assembly has also declared urgent the bill abrogating the decree supressing the councils general.

M. PICARD announced in the Assembly that all the functionaries of departments have offered to the Assembly armed support. It was also announced that the Government will present to the Assembly on Wednesday a bill providing for the election of municipalities.

M. SCHOELCHER reported that he had visited Paris, but failed to obtain the release of Gen. CHANZY. Admiral SAISSET, in some remarks, gave details of the arrangements of the insurgents, who, he said, hold Gen. CHANZY as a hostage, and will shoot him if they are attacked.

VERSAILLES, March 22.—In the French National Assembly, today, M. THIERS gave expression of the thanks of the Government and the Republic to Deputies TIRARD, CLEMENCEAU and SCHOELCHER for the courage displayed by them in meeting the Paris insurgents. M. THIERS also announced that the Government would not declare war against the insurgents, unless instructed to do so by the Assembly.

Return of Prisoners from Germany to be Stopped for the Present.

BERLIN, March 22.—The statement comes from a reliable source that orders have been issued to stop the return home of French prisoners for the present.

DRESDEN, March 22.—The French Government has as yet appointed no commissioners to arrange for the return of the prisoners in Germany.

Reported Loss of a Transport with 3,000 French Prisoners Contradicted—The Germans Quietly Celebrating at Rouen.

LONDON, March 22.—A report has been in circulation here that a French steam transport, with 3,000 prisoners, returning from Germany, has been lost with all on board. The story bore marks of utter absurdity on its face, and is now positively contradicted.

A dispatch from Rouen says the Germans have celebrated their victories there in quietness.

GERMANY.

The Empire will not Interfere with the Paris Troubles—Bismarck and Moltke Receiving their Reward—The South German Members in the Parliament—The Emperor's Speech Made from the Marble Throne of Charlemagne.

BERLIN, March 22.—The semi-official *Provincial Correspondenz* of today, in an editorial on the troubles in Paris, says: "Germany will certainly not interfere with affairs in Paris now, but she will know how to guard her interests and to press to their fulfillment the engagements entered into by France."

Count VON BISMARCK has been elevated to the rank of Prince of the German Empire, and Gen. Count VON MOLTKE has been presented with the Grand Cross of the Order of the Iron Cross.

BERLIN, March 21.—At the session of the German Parliament today, Herr FRANKENBURG, by virtue of seniority President of the Chamber of Deputies, on taking his seat, warmly greeted the South German members. A motion passed the House congratulating the Emperor upon the occurrence of the seventy-fourth anniversary of his birth to-morrow.

LONDON, March 22.—A special dispatch to the *Daily News* from Berlin says the ceremony upon the opening of the German Parliament was imposing in its simplicity. The Emperor manifested deep emotion during his speech, which was delivered from the marble throne of CHARLEMAGNE, which was brought from Aachen (Aix-la-Chapelle) specially for that purpose.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

Rejoicings Over the Royal Marriage—Many Others go and do Likewise—Convention Between Italy and Austria.

LONDON, March 22.—The London newspapers are enthusiastic over the marriage of the Princess LOUISE. There were general rejoicings and celebrations everywhere throughout the United Kingdom. Many marriages were solemnized simultaneously in different parts of England. A great many dinners and balls were given in London in honor of the event, and the illuminations in the evening were very extensive. At Esher, in the County of Surrey, where the bridal party left the main road for the Palace of Claremont, a royal seat belonging to the King of the Belgians, the Marquis of LORNE and wife were received by an address from the parish authorities, and passed under a number of triumphal arches. The bridal party proceeded from Esher to Claremont, where the honeymoon will be passed.

FLORENCE, March 22.—The Italian Senate has approved of the convention recently made with Austria.

Status of the Pope—The Emperor of Austria Decorates the Prussian Minister.

ROME, March 22.—Clerical journals here report that communications have passed between the Cabinets of Vienna and Florence with reference to the status of the Pope.

VIENNA, March 22.—Gen. VON SCHWEINITZ, the Prussian Minister, was today received by the Emperor and presented with the Grand Cross of the Order of Leopold.

GERMAN REJOICINGS.

Procession and Demonstration in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 22.—The German triumphal procession was two and a half miles long. The flags and decorations were very brilliant, and horsemen dressed to represent the military of Germany from its earliest history to the present time added interest to the procession. Several prominent American military companies acted as escort to the various divisions of the procession. Business is generally suspended, and the city presents a glad appearance.

Peace Jubilee Preparations in New-York.

The Special Committee appointed by the Fest Committee to prepare the details for the German peace jubilee on Easter Monday, met at Liederkranz Hall last night. In the absence of the Chairman, Mr. SIGISMUND KAUFMANN presided, and a complete list of organizations which have been enrolled for the Fest procession, was presented by the Secretary, Mr. PRECHT. It appeared that no less than eighty organizations, military and civil, have been enrolled, and, judging from the arrangements, a formidable demonstration may be expected on Easter Monday. The reports of the various subcommittees were received in reference to the progress of the preparations. The Preparation Committee, through Col. TENGES, reported that the Police arrangements in reference to the procession have been placed in the hands of Capt. MOUNT. Capt. MOUNT stated that he had had an interview with the Police Commissioners, when the necessary arrangements of placing a sufficient Police force on duty, to preserve order on the day of the procession, had been made. The Invitation Committee recommended in its report that the line of march be extended to the City Hall Park, and that in the evening a subscription banquet be prepared at Liederkranz Hall. The proposition gave rise to a prolonged debate, during which it was stated by Mr. PRECHT that a committee had already conferred with the Mayor in reference to the matter, who had offered to place the City Hall at the disposal of the Committee for the review. A motion to refer this matter to the Executive Committee was carried, which will, no doubt, result in the extension of the line of march, and locating the review at the City Hall.

Nominations to the Military and Naval Academies.

Mr. S. S. COX, Representative of the Sixth Congressional District, has notified Mr. A. J. MATTHESON, of this City, that he (Mr. COX) has the nomination of one student for the West Point Military and one for the Naval Academy, and has asked Mr. MATTHESON for his advice in the matter. Mr. MATTHESON has replied to Mr. COX, recommending that the matter be left open to competition among the scholars of the public schools of the Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards, and the suggestion has been adopted by Mr. COX.

Forging the Signature of a Railroad Superintendent.

On the 8th instant, PATRICK O'MALLY, residing at No. 1,038 Third-avenue, sought employment as a car conductor on the Second-avenue line of street cars. At the depot he met JOHN MORAN, alias Andrew Butcher, and FRANK MCNALLY, and bought a paper from them, purporting to be an order on the starter to give him a car, signed by the Superintendent and Secretary of the line. The forgery was not discovered until Monday, up to which day O'MALLY ran a car on the road. MORAN and MCNALLY were arrested, and taken to the Yorkville Police Court, where they were ordered to find bail in $1,000 each to answer. MORAN gave the requisite bail, and MCNALLY was locked up in default of bail. O'MALLY was held in bail to prosecute.

Shooting Affray in the Fifth Ward.

At a late hour last evening PETER MCGINNIS and JOHN MCGILL entered the saloon at the corner of Beach and Greenwich streets, and after being there a few minutes began quarreling. Presently the former accused MCGILL of having seduced his sister, and, drawing a revolver, began firing upon him. MCGILL ran from the store as the pistol was drawn and was pursued by MCGINNIS, who fired as he ran, following the fugitive as far as Washington-street. The first shot took effect in the right shoulder of MCGILL, the second in his left arm, near the elbow, and the third merely grazed his hat. MCGINNIS then turned and fled, escaping for the moment, but was soon arrested by Officer FIELDS, of the Fifth Precinct, in the liquor-store corner of Washington and Vesey streets, and was locked up in the Leonard-street Police Station. The wounded man was taken to the Park Hospital, and is considered to be in a critical condition. MCGINNIS is a butcher, residing at No. 91 Hudson-street, and MCGILL is a cracker baker.

Annual Calico Hop of the Americus Coterie.

The annual calico hop of the Americus Coterie came off last evening at Irving Hall, and was well attended. The ladies were dressed in handsome calico dresses, and seemed to enjoy the pleasures of the evening very much, more especially as the majority of the gentlemen present were young bachelors. The Committee consisted of Charles D. J. Noelke, floor manager; Thomas McWaters, assistant floor manager; Floor Committee, John Lang Weinheimer, Frank Weinheimer, Robert Neyer, P. V. Cartier, George R. Lydie, George A. Rubel, George Messman, Wm. P. Graham, James B. Lerbeck; Reception Committee, Otto Zahn, George W. Gugel, Denis D. Collins, Fred. Roehsler, Edward R. Paine, John Silva, Otis M. Coles, J. Fuerth and Henry Giesemann.

The Fenian Exiles Snubbed by John Savage.

The Fenian Convention met at noon, yesterday, at No. 21 Avenue A, when JOHN SAVAGE made an elaborate statement of the transactions during the past three years. Speaking of the negotiations with the Fenian exiles for effecting a union, he expressed his opinion that those exiles rather hastily assumed to dictate to them and to command the resources of the Fenian Brotherhood in the United States. He referred to the fact that the Fenian organization was a representative body, whereas the position assumed by the exiles in forming a Directory was thoroughly antagonistic and at variance with the instincts and policy of American citizens. According to the constitution of the Fenian Brotherhood the name "Fenian" cannot be given up. [The members here rose and cheered heartily.]

The address was received by the Convention and referred to committees to report on.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

THE SAN DOMINGO COMMISSION.

Preparations to Leave Key West—The Commissioners to be Landed at Charleston or Savannah.

KEY WEST, Fla., March 22.—The *Tennessee*, with the San Domingo Commissioners on board, will leave for New-York to-morrow morning. It is expected that a tug will meet the *Tennessee* off Charleston Bar, and take on board a portion of the Commissioners and attachés, so that they may go to Washington with the report by rail. The *Tennessee* will be due off Charleston on Saturday.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 22.—Official dispatches received here today announce that the San Domingo Commission will be landed at Savannah, and that they will proceed from that port to Washington by rail. The *Tennessee* will probably reach Savannah to-morrow night.

Abstract of the Report of the Commissioners.

Mr. C. C. FULTON, who is with the San Domingo Commissioners, communicates to the Baltimore *American* the following, purporting to be substantially the basis of the report prepared by Mr. WADE, and amended by other Commissioners:

First—That the closest investigation and the most thorough examination of the books and records have disclosed nothing that would implicate Gen. BABCOCK, or any other person connected with the annexation treaty, in any corrupt practices, while the negative testimony proves that all such charges are entirely baseless.

Second—That the people are more united and earnest, and more nearly unanimous, on the question of annexation than any other people have ever been on a subject of such vital interest. Dr. HOWE is preparing this portion of the report, which is most emphatic and decided. He says that the unanimity is about equal to what it would be if a vote was taken in the United States on the question of monarchy or republicanism.

Third—That the character and habits of the people, especially those in the agricultural regions, are very good; that they are kind, gentle, honest and hospitable, and desire peace, that they may be able to cultivate the soil and herd their cattle without let or hindrance.

Fourth—That the soil is rich and productive; that the mountains are covered with vegetation, and that immense quantities of mahogany, dyewoods, and the most valuable timber for shipbuilding, abound in all parts of the island, only that along the streams having been cut and forwarded to market.

Fifth—That the Dominican Government is still desirous of annexation to the United States, and is prepared to ratify the treaty rejected by the Senate in 1870, the whole payment required being $1,500,000.

Sixth—That Hayti has never made any claim upon the Dominican Republic of a monetary character; the only difference between the two countries is as to the proper location of the boundary line.

Seventh—The Commission will also report that the country is remarkable for good health; that the physical and mental conditions of the people will compare favorably with those of any sparsely-settled country; that the religion of the people is mostly Catholic, and that in point of morals they are neither the greatest saints nor the most hopeless sinners in the world.

Eighth—On the question as to CABRAL and his character and influence the Commission will be most decided. They find him to be a mere cattle-thief and border ruffian—a bandit, who robs and plunders the people of Dominica, and retreats to Hayti when pursued. A man who is universally execrated by the people, and is only sustained by certain commercial interests, under the conviction that annexation will destroy monopolies that permit the plunder of the people.

Ninth—As to BAEZ, two, at least, of the Commissioners, and probably all of them, will give the opinion that he is not the knave that Mr. SUMNER paints him, and Mr. WADE will go so far as to express the belief that he is not only controlled by patriotism, but that he is honest in his efforts to benefit the people. Certain it is that he seems to be a very popular President, and to all outward appearance equally as popular as any President we have had.

Tenth—As to the minerals of the island, thus far nothing of great value has been discovered, though Prof. BLAKE, who journeyed through a region more prolific than any other in mineral resources, has not yet returned. There is abundance of iron, mountains of crystal salt, plenty of petroleum, little or no coal, and no gold, silver or copper.

Eleventh—In short, every question of inquiry can only be answered in the most favorable manner, as to the people, soil and climate. It is capable of being made the most beautiful and attractive spot on the face of the earth, and seems to be a land largely blessed by God, but cursed by man.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Progress of the Ship-Canal Expedition—San Salvador and Honduras—Deplorable State of Affairs in the Latter Country.

ASPINWALL, March 18, via KINGSTON, Jamaica.—The United States war steamer *Nipsic* arrived on the 8th from the Atrato River. The latest news from the advance party of the expedition was that they were within six miles of the summit of the elevation, which was less than 200 feet. All were well and confident of success. The *Nipsic* returned to the Atrato on the 15th. The survey will probably be completed by the 1st of May. The *Ossipee* arrived at Panama on the 10th, and the *Jamestown* on the 17th to relieve the *Resaca*. News from Panama of the 16th says that the survey on the Pacific side was progressing favorably. Commander SELFRIDGE ascended to the junction of the Paya with the Syra Rivers, but no new discoveries were made....Honduras has formally declared war against San Salvador. The invading Salvadorians have retired to their own territory, but the immigration of leading Salvadorians increases. The news from San Salvador, down to the 13th, is that the country, toward the frontier, is in a deplorable condition. Desertions and arrests are frequent, and executions, it is feared, will probably soon follow. The extradition treaty between San Salvador and the United States is declared in force.

CANADA.

Elections in Ontario—Liberal Gains—Manitoba Elections Quiet.

TORONTO, Ont., March 22.—The Elections in the Province of Ontario took place yesterday. The result as far as heard from, indicates a loss to the Government party of from eight to ten votes. The opposition claim a victory, but the Government organs contend that they have a good working majority. All the members of the Ministry have returned. The elections throughout the Province were keenly contested. The utmost order and good feeling prevailed, and not the slightest disturbance is reported. Dispatches from Winnipeg have been received to March 4. The Manitoba elections were held and passed off quietly. The House was called to meet for the dispatch of business on March 15.

THE INDIANS.

A Wood Party Badly Frightened—Indians Stealing Horses.

NORTH PLATTE, Nebraska, March 22.—A party of citizens, who had been after wood, twenty miles south from here, came in last night and reported the appearance of fifty or sixty Indians around their camp. The Indians having set fire to the prairie around, the citizens made a hasty retreat for home, leaving their wood. No shots were fired by either party. The Indians have a large number of skins and are anxious to come here to trade, but they are not permitted to do so. On the 12th inst., nineteen head of horses were taken by the Indians one mile west of the town, and only three were recovered.

The Coal Investigation at Harrisburg—Testimony for the Miners' Association.

HARRISBURG, Penn., March 22.—The investigation into the coal question still continues. A large crowd of iron and railroad men are present to testify to the damage the strikes are to them. JOHN SINEY, President of the Miners' Association, was called to the stand this afternoon, and testified at great length in behalf of the miners. The investigation will close in a day or two. The Committee permits no reports of its sessions, but we learn that the evidence thus far brought forward has been greatly to the disadvantage of the Working Men's Benevolent Association. The reply of the bituminous coal miners to the proposition for an alliance extended by the Working Men's Benevolent Association, will put an end to negotiations in that direction, and foil the scheme to shut off the entire supply of coal from all sources. Their fight is now for the life of the Association. Rumors of an approaching resumption of work by the miners are beginning to circulate among coal men. Some even expect to see it this week, and a large number of well-informed dealers fix the 1st of April as the limit of the suspension.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Gov. Holden Removed by the Court of Impeachment by a Party Vote.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 22.—The High Court of Impeachment, sitting for the trial of W. W. HOLDEN, Governor of North Carolina, voted today on eight articles of impeachment preferred by the House, with the following result. Forty-nine members were present, and a two-third vote was required to convict:

On the first article, he was found not guilty—yeas 30, nays 19. On the second article the vote was yeas 32, nays 17—not guilty. On the third article he was found "guilty"—yeas 37, nays 12. On the fourth article "guilty"—yeas 33, nays 16. On the fifth, "guilty"—yeas 40, nays 9. On the sixth, "guilty"—yeas 41, nays 8. On the seventh, "guilty"—yeas 36, nays 13. On the eighth, "guilty"—yeas 36, nays 13.

An order was then passed removing Gov. HOLDEN from office and disqualifying him from holding office of honor or profit in the State. On this order the vote stood 36 in the affirmative and 13 in the negative. All the Senators were present except one. The complexion of the Senate is thirty-six Conservatives and fourteen Republicans. One Republican was absent, Mr. FLYTHE, of Northampton.

THE WEST.

Three Men Buried Under an Embankment—A New Lottery Scheme.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 22.—A dispatch from Quincy says, while three men were excavating in a sand-cut on the Pike County Railroad, near Kinderhook, yesterday, they were all buried alive, the bank caving in on them. Their names are not given. They were Swedes. A few days since the National Co-operative Dry-goods House, of which GEO. C. LEMON & Co. claim to be proprietors, was arraigned before the Criminal Court. It was charged in the indictment that this scheme, by which $1,500,000 were to be distributed to certificate holders, was nothing but a lottery. Judge JAMESON took the case under advisement, and this morning gave his decision to the effect that the scheme is naught but a grand lottery, and LEMON & Co. were found guilty. They will appeal to the Supreme Court of the State. State-Attorney REED declares his intention of prosecuting all parties now engaged in this city in this business. The number is immense.

THE SOUTH.

The Virginia Legislature—A Fistic Encounter Between Agents of Rival Interests.

RICHMOND, Va., March 22.—The Senate, today, finished the long railroad war in the Legislature by passing the House bill for the sale of the State's interest in the Richmond and Petersburg Railroad for $500,000 to N. H. ELLISON and others, of this city, thus defeating the proposition of Gen. MAHONE to buy it. Later in the day, an affray occurred between Gen. MAHONE and JOHN LYON, the attorney for WALTERS, of Baltimore, in whose interest the State's interest is bought, in which blows were exchanged and a pistol fired by MAHONE. No serious injury was done.

The Arkansas Legislature—Judge McClure Acquitted—Removal of Political Disabilities Voted Down.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 22.—A Little Rock (Ark.) special dispatch to the *Avalanche* to-night, says that after the argument in the impeachment case of Judge MCCLURE, last night, the demurer was sustained by a unanimous vote, and Judge MCCLURE was thereby acquitted. Today a motion was made and adopted, to give counsel for MCCLURE $2,000. Messrs. THOMAS and WHITE, colored, made a minority report today, opposing any removal of disabilities, on the ground that the spirit of rebellion was as rife today as during the war. An effort was made to take up the House resolution, memorializing Congress for the removal of political disabilities, but it was voted down by a decided majority.

THE NEW-JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

More Erie Victories in the House—Three Vetoes by the Governor—Adulterated Liquors.

TRENTON, N. J., March 22.—In the House, the bill to repeal the Erie act of last year was laid over till Tuesday by a vote of 33 to 25. In the afternoon, the second Anti-Erie bill, that repealing the act of last session, whereby the Erie escapes numerous suits for damages for over freights, was laid on the table by 29 to 27, making the second victory for Erie today....The Governor sent in three vetoes—on the bill to transfer the Riparian funds to the School fund, supplement to Greenville township regarding the Street Commissioners, and to authorize the City of Paterson to borrow money. The House in the evening killed a bill to regulate fares and freights on railroads....The Senate passed the bill to prohibit the manufacture and sale of adulterated liquors, and establishing a quarantine at Perth Amboy.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 22—7½ P. M.—The low pressure Tuesday night on the coast of Maine has continued to prevail, with cloudy and clearing-up weather and brisk north-west winds. The pressure has but slightly increased in the Eastern and Middle States, and is now again falling, as is also the case on the Gulf coast. Clear weather has generally prevailed in Southern and Gulf States, but is now followed by cloudy weather. The storm-centre indicated Tuesday night, west of the Missouri River, is now in Central Indiana and Illinois, with brisk north-easterly winds on Lake Michigan, brisk northerly in Iowa and brisk south and south-westerly in the Ohio Valley. Its influence is shown in fresh southerly winds on the Gulf and fresh north-easterly on Lake Superior.

PROBABILITIES.

It is probable that the area of lowest barometer will move to the north-east with high winds on the Lakes and cloudy, and threatening weather in the Middle and East Atlantic States. Fresh winds are probable on the Gulf and South Atlantic coast.

Observations on Mount Washington.

SUMMIT OF MOUNT WASHINGTON, March 22.—Observations at 7 P. M. Barometer, 29.37; change minus .12; thermometer, 9°; change minus 17°; relative humidity, .79; wind W. S. W.; velocity of wind, 76 miles per hour. Dense clouds enveloped the Summit all day, and the wind has been blowing fiercely. The barometer was lowest at 2 P. M., and the wind then blew at the rate of 89 miles per hour. The newly-formed frost-work excels in beauty any previous formation.

POUGHKEEPSIE, March 22.—WILL VANDOVER, a member of a hook and ladder company, was arrested in Ellenville, Ulster County, last night, charged with originating the recent heavy fires there. It is stated that his entire company was cognizant of his acts.

WASHINGTON.

Carrying Out the Republican Programme in the Senate—Passage of the Resolution Limiting Legislation—Attempt to Saddle Other Measures Upon It—A Tie Vote on Income Tax Repeal—What Remains to be Done—The House Not in Working Order.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The action of the Senate today has seemingly settled the fact that enough of the Republican Senators will stand by the agreement in caucus to carry out the programme there made. In the first place the resolution of adjournment came up. Mr. HAMLIN moved to substitute the 30th in place of the 23d. Mr. MORTON opposed any proposition to fix a day of adjournment as contrary to the honorable obligations of Senators to the agreement made, and moved to lay the resolution on the table. The motion was carried by 30 to 23. The Republicans voting against the motion to lay on the table were CALDWELL, FENTON, HAMLIN, HILL, HITCHCOCK, TIPTON, TRUMBULL, WINDOM, and KELLOGG. The Anthony resolution limiting the subjects of legislation was passed also. The rest of the caucus programme is to pass the resolution of instructions to the Judiciary Committee, await the report of that Committee, and take action on it. But it comes out today that there is quite a wide difference as to the understanding in caucus with regard to the last part of this plan. It is asserted by several Senators that they did not suppose they were agreeing to any course further than the passage of the resolution of instructions, and the resolution restricting legislation went no further. When the report of the Committee was added, as a subject to be acted on, CONKLING, STEWART, HILL and ROBERTSON declined to vote, on the ground that they could not vote aye, and would not make issue as to the real understanding by voting no; but after the speeches now prepared are made and the resolution of instructions passed, the opinion is still freely expressed that adjournment will be immediately voted. It will be noted by the terms of the resolution the Senate is not bound to act on the Committee's report, but it is left as a subject on which action may be had. During the discussion today Mr. TRUMBULL intimated that the Judiciary Committee had had the subject of legislating for the troubles at the South before it, and that there was no likelihood of agreement. The improbability of that Committee's agreeing on any measure has been heretofore stated, and is confirmed by the remarks of Mr. TRUMBULL.

INCOME TAX REPEAL.

The strength of income tax repeal in the new Senate, as compared with the last was pretty accurately shown by one of the votes on the amendments to the Anthony resolution today. It does not appear to have been changed in any degree. Mr. CASSERLY moved to add to the resolution as one of the measures for the action of the Senate a bill to repeal the income tax. When the roll call was complete, the vote stood 26 to 26. Then Mr. JOHNSTON voted nay, and Mr. POOL followed, voting yea. Mr. FLAGG, the yea and nay clerk, looked smilingly up to the Vice-President, and said, *sotto voce*, "It's a tie." Mr. COLFAX looked sharp around the Senate, to see if some of the gentlemen who had "dogged" the vote would relieve him from the dilemma, but no one rose. He took the list in his hand hesitatingly, and looked again, but no one relieved him. Then he said in his quick, prompt way, "On this question the yeas are twenty-seven, and the nays are twenty-seven; the Chair votes in the negative, and the amendment is lost." This was hardly a fair test vote. Were the question squarely presented to the Senate, there would probably be one or two majority for repeal.

THE ANTHONY RESOLUTION.

At one o'clock today the Senate took up the Anthony resolution, and after an hour of debate, in accordance with the understanding of yesterday, the voting on the resolution and amendments begun. Mr. SHERMAN'S amendment, making exceptions from the subjects excluded from action the present session, was adopted by 31 to 18, nearly a party vote. The fact of a misunderstanding among the Republicans, as to the understanding in caucus on this point, encouraged Mr. THURMAN to move to lay on the table. The Democrats gained no advantage by this, as not one Republican, voted for it, and it was lost—13 to 38. Then followed a shower of amendments, and numerous calls of the yeas and nays, consuming an hour and three-quarters. TRUMBULL moved to include the House bill repealing the duty on coal. This was loaded down with salt, tea and coffee, and then altogether voted down by 23 to 33. The other amendments sought to be made to Mr. TRUMBULL'S amendment, and which failed, were to add "revenue reform and the tariff generally," by HAMILTON, of Maryland, 15 to 37; a proviso, by MORRILL, of Vermont, to take the duties off coal only when imported from countries willing to be annexed to the United States, 17 to 39; free sugar, 17 to 32; and the repeal of the income tax, 27 to 27, decided by the casting vote of the Vice-President in the negative. On Mr. SUMNER'S motion to include his Civil Rights bill, no division was called for, and only his own voice was heard in affirmative response. Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN'S motion to include a bill for organizing a revenue collection police force was rejected without division. The motion of Mr. SAWYER to include a general amnesty bill was lost by 20 to 31. The resolution, with SHERMAN'S amendment, was finally adopted by a party vote.

SHERMAN'S RESOLUTION.

Mr. SHERMAN'S resolution of instructions to the Judiciary Committee is now before the Senate. Mr. SCOTT spoke some time this afternoon, and holds the floor to continue his speech to-morrow. Attempts to have a time fixed by unanimous consent at which a vote should be taken on this failed. Mr. MORTON said that it must be fully debated, the meaning of which expression is plainly that an opportunity for debate after the resolution is passed is looked upon as hopeless.

BRIEF SESSION OF THE HOUSE.

The House once more took an early adjournment today, preferring not to remain in session at the possible danger of enacting mischievous measures. The truth is that the House, in its present unorganized condition, is at the mercy of the Senate. That body is in working order, passes bills every day, and sends them to the House, which must let them lie on the Speaker's table or take the risk of passing them without consideration by the regular committees. Besides, it is impossible to originate any measure in the House in the regular way, all of which impedes legislation and makes the House powerless. This would be well enough, perhaps, if the Senate was in like condition. If an adjournment is not effected this week an earnest effort will be made for the appointment of the committees.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

NOMINATIONS.

The following nominations were sent to the Senate today:

John W. Forney, as Collector of Customs at Philadelphia; Geo. H. Holt, to be Consul at Gaspe Basin; Dr. C. C. Cox, member of the Board of Health for the District of Columbia; F. N. Manning, Collector Internal Revenue, Twenty-fourth District, New-York.

Postmasters—Saml. Wakefield, New-Iberia, La.; C. S. Abel, Shreveport, La.; S. S. Mathews, Pontiac, Mich.; M. Thompson, Romeo, Mich.; W. L. Seaton, Jackson, Mich.; L. S. Fisher, Sparta, Wis.; George C. Crawford, Brunswick, Me.; Wm. F. Prosser, Nashville, Tenn.; G. J. Rooker, Murfreesboro, Tenn.; David Brown, Nebraska City, Nebraska; J. J. Mathews, Lyons, Iowa; S. J. Murphy, Marengo, Iowa; J. W. Howson, Cazenovia, N. Y.; J. B. Watson, Pulaski, N. Y.; Orville Brown, Mankato, Minn.; A. Bremer, Dover, N. J.; James Stuart, Washington, N. J.; C. Durham, South San Diego, Cal.; E. R. Wise, Warren, Ohio; J. M. Patterson, Piqua, Ohio; Margaret Walker, Sidney, Ohio; A. S. McClure, Wooster, Ohio; Wm. Pound, Yancktown, Dakota; Wm. Pool, Niagara Falls, N. Y.; C. H. Hopkins, Utica, N. Y.; M. H. Taylor, Fredonia, N. Y.; M. Lyon, Ithaca, N. Y.; A. J. Sorish, Attica, N. Y.; C. T. Jackson, Goshen, N. Y.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate, in Executive Session today, confirmed the following nominations:

John Bowles, Surveyor of Customs, Savannah, Ga.; Dr. J. Lewis, Assessor Internal Revenue Fifth District Virginia; Chas. H. Hopkins, Postmaster at Utica, N. Y.; Francis S. Wells, of Connecticut, to be Third Lieutenant in the revenue marine service.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE..ALBANY, Wednesday, March 22.

The following bills were passed:

Authorizing the charter of the Excelsior Life Insurance Company; incorporating the East-side Savings Bank; incorporating the Fulton Savings Bank, New-York; to further provide for rebuilding and repairing sewers in the City of New-York; relative to the collection of Harbor-masters' fees in the City of New-York; amending the charter of the Employment and Indemnity Company of New-York; to legalize certain street assessments in Saratoga Springs; to consolidate the debt of the City of New-York; also the bill to consolidate the county debt. [Both called up by Mr. TWEED to reconsider an adverse vote.]

THE CANAL SUPERINTENDENT.

The bill to abolish the office of Canal Superintendent coming up for passage, it was recommitted.

THE NEW-YORK CITY DEBT.

The bill to consolidate the debt of the City of New-York was lost—16 to 12—and a motion to reconsider laid on the table.

Mr. PARKER moved that the bill providing for the local prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquors be taken from the Committee on Internal Affairs, and referred to the first Committee of the Whole.

Mr. NORTON moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Internal Affairs. No action had.

Recess till 7½ o'clock this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

The Senate went into Committee on the Viaduct Railroad bill as the special order, and after some slight amendments it was ordered to a third reading.

The bill to facilitate the construction of the Syracuse and Chenango Valley Railroad was ordered to a third reading.

BILLS REPORTED.

To abolish the office of Canal Superintendent.
To protect the harbor adjoining Long Island.
Placing foreign fire insurance companies on a footing with home companies.
Requiring fire, life and marine insurance companies to improve the form of their policies. Amended so as to be confined to fire and life insurance companies.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

CANAL TOLLS ON APPLES AND ESCULENTS.

The Senate resolution requesting the Canal Board to reduce the rate of freight on apples and all esculents transported on the canal, was adopted.

A GAS VETO.

The Governor returned without his approval the bill providing for the inspection of gas meters. He regards it as against the existing law to impose the expense of this inspection on the manufacturers of gas meters. Also, that the bill provides for only three inspectors in the State, to be located at three points. If they are needed at these points they are at others.

Mr. CAMPBELL moved a reconsideration, and that the bill be recommitted for amendment.

The Chair regarded the communication as a veto, and proceeded to take a vote on the question whether the bill should pass, notwithstanding the veto. The bill was rejected.

FREE CANALS.

Mr. FREAR offered concurrent resolutions to amend the Constitution for the purpose of making the canals free, which provides

That, in order, that the tolls may be reduced so as to meet the requirements of commerce, and prevent diversion thereof from this State, the Commissioners of the Canal Fund shall borrow on the credit of the State such sums as may be necessary for paying the canal and general fund debts now charged on the canals, as the same shall fall due, by the issue and sale of bonds or certificates of stock, having forty years to run, from this date, bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually. For the payment of the principal whereof at maturity, a sinking fund of one per cent. per annum shall be established, and the tolls of the canals shall be fixed from time to time by the Canal Board at rates sufficing as near as may be to provide only for said sinking fund. From the interest on the debt so created, and the expense of keeping the canals in repair, the Legislature shall immediately provide by the issuing of bonds, hereby authorized, and to carry this article into effect.

Laid over under the rules.

THE NEW CAPITOL.

Mr. MURPHY introduced a bill authorizing the Governor to appoint five Commissioners to superintend the construction of the new Capitol. The new Capitol Commissioners, in answer to a resolution of the House, reported that the contractors to furnish stone for that building inform them that it is impossible to forward the stone at present owing to snow and ice in the quarry.

BILLS PASSED.

Incorporating the National Eclectic Medical Association; repealing the act for widening Union-street, Brooklyn; amending the charter of the Commercial Warehouse Company of New-York; providing for a division of the town of Newtown, Queens County; amending the act relative to the Police Court of the Third Judicial District of the City of New-York.

ANOTHER RETURNED BILL.

The Brooklyn and Jamaica Railroad bill was returned by the Governor by request, and the vote passing it was reconsidered. The bill was then recommitted for amendment, to be reported back to-morrow morning.

THE LIQUOR BILL.

The bill to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors was lost. On motion of Mr. FIELDS, the bill was laid on the table.

Recess till 7½ this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

The House went into Committee to amend the revised statutes so as to exempt bonds and mortgages from taxation.

Mr. ALVORD moved to strike out the first section of the bill.

Mr. BUCK spoke in favor of the bill, showing that the business interests of the State suffered greatly from losing bonds and mortgages by making it impossible to borrow money to be used in any enterprise or improvement on mortgage. Capitalists say they cannot afford to loan their money on such security, and invest it in securities of other States, thus placing this State at a great disadvantage.

Mr. ALVORD announced that he was opposed to all exemptions of property from taxation. He was opposed to the exemption granted by the General Government on its bonds from taxation. He was for taxing property of all kinds. He regarded it as simply an evasion of the law against usury—a whipping of the devil around the stump of usury. He held that if all the personal property in the State was taxed, the taxes called for would amount to a mere fraction of what they are now. The personal property of the State, as returned for taxation now, is put down at only $400,000,000, while the insurance companies are insuring $1,600,000,000. This shows to what extent personal property is taxed. He would favor a proposition to tax the mortgage, and then only the balance standing outside the mortgage. In that there would be justice.

Mr. JACOBS cited numerous statistics, showing how interior counties escape taxation, and yet they oppose this proposition, which is calculated to afford great relief to certain other counties where capital happens to be more needed for improvements and business enterprises.

Mr. ALVORD acknowledges it to be a shame and a disgrace to the rural sections of the State that they do not live up to the laws of the State in the matter of submitting to proper and just taxation. He said New-York and Kings Counties had just cause of complaint at this. Those counties came much nearer to the requirements of law, but no two wrongs made a right.

Mr. JACOBS continued at some length, showing the unjust system of taxation as at present in force, drawing as it does so largely from the lower counties, and allowing interior counties to escape. He insisted it came with a bad grace from the representatives of the rural districts to oppose this bill.

Mr. FIELDS said the more he considered this question, the more he became convinced that he ought to vote against it. He claimed that it was not because mortgages were not taxed in New-Jersey that so many people are attracted from New-York; it was because rents were cheaper. And capital was not invested in bonds and mortgages in the West, because bonds and mortgages are not taxed there; it was because a greater interest was paid.

Mr. LITTLEJOHN opposed the bill, claiming that it was only calculated to make the rich richer, and the poor poorer. He spoke at considerable length in support of his position.

Mr. ALBERGER spoke in favor of the bill, regarding it as not only one eminently called for, but just.

Mr. PRINCE spoke at length and with great force in favor of the bill, replying to all points of the opponents of the bill, and showing that the bill was pre-eminently one in favor of the poor man.

After further debate the Committee rose and reported progress.

In the House Mr. ALVORD moved that the bill be recommitted to the Judiciary Committee, with instructions to strike out the enacting clause, and on that moved the previous question, which was ordered. A motion to recommit prevailed, and thus the bill was killed by a vote of 77 to 31.

THE NEW-YORK FIRE-ALARM TELEGRAPH.

Mr. FREAR reported the bill relative to the fire-alarm telegraph in New-York City.

The Assembly adjourned.

EUROPEAN MAIL NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE HAMBURG STEAM-SHIP THURINGIA.

The steam-ship *Thuringia*, from Hamburg, via Plymouth March 11, reached this port yesterday. Valued additions to our foreign files were received by the courtesy of Capt. EHLERS, the date of letters and papers being fresher by one day than that of those gotten by the *City of London*.

DISTURBED PARIS.

The Incitations to Revolution—Active Preparations for an Uprising—What the Leaders Want—Pyat's Utterances.

Writing from Paris on March 7, the correspondent of the London *Standard* says:

"The gentlemen of Montmartre and kindred localities seem utterly impervious to the paternal admonitions of M. ERNEST PICARD and his colleague, the lachrymose M. JULES FAVRE. They utterly ignore the Government and the Assembly, and the only leaders they recognize are the four patriotic members of the Assembly who resigned their seats a day or two ago, on the ground that, having sanctioned by its vote the dismemberment of the country, the Assembly no longer represented, and its deliberations were null and void. They have made the Hill of Montmartre their Mount Aventine, and have effectually fortified it by removing up to the place St. Pierre—the well-known square from which the first balloons were launched—the cannons and *mitrailleuses* they stole last Friday, and which they had previously located at the entrance of Boulevard Ornano, at the top of the Boulevard de Magenta. About a week ago you are aware that these exemplary persons, who continue to receive their fifteen pence a day from the Government, took possession of not less than thirty guns and *mitrailleuses*, and were dragged up the Hill of Montmartre and pointed in the direction of Paris. Seven of these guns have now been placed in battery at the top of the hill, and protected by *epaulements*. A contributor to the *Journal des Débats* assures us, however, that these guns (breech-loading seven-pounders,) being pointed on Paris does not imply any hostile intention on the part of these amiable *faubouriens*. They are, it seems,

The mildest-mannered men
That ever scuttled ship or cut a throat.

The members of the One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Battalion of the National Guard assured our esteemed *confrère* that they only meant to save the guns from the Prussians, and as for the *epaulements*—why, they had only been constructed by the men for want of something better to do. They were tired of playing at chuck-penny, and drinking questionable wine, and so the brave fellows set to work. The other guns—they are about twenty of them—are chiefly steel *mitrailleuses*, with a few howitzers, and two new guns with screens to protect the gunners. They are parked higgledy-piggledy fashion on the little square behind the church. The patriots have placed sentries in front of their 'positions,' and allow no one to pass, in virtue of orders from the Committee, which seems to be far better obeyed at Montmartre than the Government has ever been in other parts of France. On the Boulevard Ornano and in its immediate neighborhood, there are about nine guns and a barricade. There is, at least there was, a kind of barricade yesterday, across the Boulevard des Batignolles, surmounted by a black flag. I am convinced that if a couple of battalions were sent to disarm these rascally *voyous* they would run like rabbits, and the whole business would be over in half an hour; but if it be true that they have been allowed to receive reinforcements from Lyons and Marseilles, that must materially alter the position of affairs.

WHAT THEY WANT.

You may be curious to know what these people want. I cannot supply better information on that point than is to be found in their special organ, the *Cri du Peuple*, written by their chief writer, M. JULES VALLES, who styles himself a '*proletaire de lettres*.' This sort of thing is read aloud round the barricades of Montmartre, Montrouge, *e altri luoghi*: 'On the 8th of January last year, two days before the murder of VICTOR NOIR, I published in the *Marseillaise* an article entitled 'Rent Day,' which dealt with the terrible question of rents, and threatened the landlords and the Government with a strike which, at noon on a given day, would imperil social order. I expressed myself thus: The writ is made out; the bailiff arrives; there are only four or five in Paris who dare perform this lugubrious work—four or five, the same number as those who ascend the guillotine. The bailiff arrives. He takes everything; the clothes hanging on a nail, and the arm chair where the old granny slumbered; he takes the father's tools; he takes the clock; he seizes the soup simmering in the pot, and the child's tucker lying on its cradle. If the man pulls off his blouse to remove the bed the law allows him to keep, the bailiff pounces upon the blouse. When everything is under seals, and marked down for sale, if the man in despair exclaims: 'You have got everything, leave me within these walls a week, a fortnight, a month longer. Without shelter, I can find no work, and my children will die of cold and hunger.' These cries and prayers are answered by the Commissaire de Police and his men, knuckle-dusters in their pockets and swords by their sides, 'You must be off—do you hear?—you must leave this fetid hole you have grown to love as home.' All is over; the Winter sky above their heads, the muddy street beneath their feet. And yet—and yet—if these proletarians had but the will! There are 30,000 rich who over a space of thirty square leagues hold the soil of our country. We are 1,400,000 whom they work and whom they ruin—1,400,000! They have been patient so far. But now the poor know what they are worth—they know that labor is everything, and that there is not one fortune in Paris but has its roots in the prolific mud of the Faubourgs. The *bourgeoisie*, which has been Queen, must come to terms with the people which is now King. Landlords of Paris, the Republic leaves you one moment's breathing time to effect your reconciliation with the people, if you can. But if you remain obdurate in your obstinacy and contempt, who knows what danger threatens you? You will have the strike of rents. The Empire was less imperiled by the 150,000 men who, on Jan. 12 followed VICTOR NOIR to the grave, than the *bourgeoisie* is now by the poor who owe three quarters and cannot pay them. Will the *bourgeoisie* throw a portion of its cargo overboard, or will it run the risk of sinking with the drowning people? 'In any case the wind is rising—the tempest is at hand.'

This is significant enough. The idea thus suggested by the ingenious Citoyen VALLES has been eagerly caught up. The seed has found congenial ground, and we have already a promising crop of rank and noxious weeds. One of these bears the title of 'Suppression of Rents,' and makes out that landlords voted for the *plebiscite* in May last and thereby 'brought about war with Prussia,' they owe on an average £2,000 to the citoyens, who pay £14 annual rent. This was selling like fury this morning in the Faubourg du Temple.

A DIRECT APPEAL.

We have also an open appeal to insurrection, published by Citoyen BLANQUI, in a paper just started by VICTOR HUGO & CO. It is too characteristic not to be quoted in full:

'TO THE TRAITORS: What is the danger that threatens France? The road on which she came to grief yesterday. We mean the deplorable popularity of sham tribunes of the people—mere *bourgeois* in disguise. The crime is traceable to the traitors whom the people, ever trustful, had accepted as its guides, and who have given it up to the reactionists. Mournful list! Sinister names, written in letters of blood on all the paving stones of Democratic Europe. Yes, they are great culprits, and greatest among them those to whom the people, deceived by inflated periods, trusted its sword and its shield—whom it enthusiastically proclaimed the arbiters of its fate. Woe betide us if, on the day of the early triumph of the people, the indulgence of the masses—ever prone to forget and forgive—should suffer power to be regained by any one of these men who have betrayed their trust. For the second time it would be all over with the revolution. Let the workmen ever have before their eyes this list of accursed names, and if any one of these names figures in Government, let them unanimously denounce the traitor. Speeches, sermons, programmes—all mere lying and humbug. The same jugglers will return merely to perform the same trick with the same thimble; they will form but the first link of a chain of furious reaction. Curses and vengeance overtake them if they dare to reappear! Shame and contempt on the masses who may fall into their toils! Arms and organization, that is the decisive element of progress—the only serious means of doing away with want! Those who have steel can command bread. People kneel before bayonets; disarmed masses are swept away! France once bristling with armed workmen the advent of socialism is at hand. Before the proletarians in arms, obstacles, distance, impossibility, everything will disappear. As for those proletarians who allow themselves to be amused by ridiculous street processions, planting trees of liberty; lawyers' rounded periods, there will be soft sawder first, then insult—finally grape-shot—and want for ever. Let the people choose!'

I may be wrong, but I think these extracts instructive, and, in my opinion, they fully account for the cannon at Montmartre, the plundering of powder magazines, and the wholesale robbery of cartridges by those whom Citoyen BLANQUI describes as 'the people.'"

PYAT'S UTTERANCES.

On March 5, the London *Times* correspondent wrote:

"The *Vengeur*, under the inspiration of M. PYAT, is constantly striking out new and original political ideas. One of its most recent constitutional theories is as follows: 'The sovereignty of the people is permanent. Consequently, the electors have, at any hour which may suit them, the right to convoke their committees, who shall exact or provoke the resignation of a deputy who does not vote in the manner in which he ought to vote.' A most furious article in the same paper on the appointment of Gen. D'AURELLES DE PALLADINES is very significant of the commotion which his arrival and entry on his functions as the Commander-in-Chief of the National Guard is sure to provoke. A martinet of martinets, he is a man of iron will and unflinching severity. Not only did he shoot soldiers, but officers repeatedly for running away in the combats before Orleans, and it is quite certain that he will either crush the existing insubordination in the National Guard or it will crush him. I quote the article at length, as it is too fully illustrative of the situation not to be worth reading: 'Let the National Guard of Paris continue to organize itself and to stand upon its guard; let it redouble its energy and watchfulness; let it not allow a cannon or a musket or a cartridge to be taken away. Let it bear in mind that it is universal suffrage in arms, right disposing of force; that it has no orders to receive from the Government, the mandatories of the people, but that it has orders to give to them. Knowing well that a *coup d'état* is impossible as long as the National Guard watches over the order of the city and the safety of its inhabitants, the men of the Rue du Poitiers who now form the Government will attempt to disorganize it, to divide, reduce, or will even allow it to be corrupted to gain their object of disarming it. They will exercise patience and hypocrisy, making use of all powers of authority and artful methods, inventing expedients or pretexts, depriving the Parisian militia one day of its cartridges, or the next day of its bayonets, and finally taking away its muskets. In order not to lose our muskets, let us take cannon and keep them. The Government of the 4th of September and General TROCHU did not choose to make use of the National Guard for the defense. It was feared that it would conquer, dispite the plan, the order, and the generals. Today there is an unwillingness to allow the National Guard to defend the Republic, and after having placed it under the orders of Gen. VINOY, whom history will designate as the General of the Capitulation, it is now placed under the command of Gen. D'AURELLES DE PALLADINES, who is to be the General Disbandment after having been General Rout. It is an outrage to the body to give it such a chief, who would no more defend Paris than he succored it, and who would no more prevent the Prussians from returning hither than he prevented them from going back to Orleans. Gen. D'AURELLES DE PALLADINES knows not how to beat the enemy, but he does know how to shoot his soldiers. It is for that reason he has been selected. He is relied upon to display against the National Guard, to insure the success of the reactionary conspiracy, that energy which he was incapable of exhibiting against the German troops for the safety of France and of its capital. Let the National Guard remember that it is not an army of passive obedience, but the nation in arms; that it has no orders to receive from a chief whom it has not elected; that it owes no gratitude or respect to a General who has done nothing but add a disaster to our misfortunes; that it places no confidence in him who, instead of delivering Paris, allowed Orleans to be taken, and, above all, it must keep its cannon to defend Paris against the enemy without, and its muskets to defend the Republic against the enemy within.'"

TWO GOVERNMENTS.

The Means of Secret Communication Between the Administration of the National Defense.

Paris (March 7) Correspondence of the London Daily News.

Jcmiicbdezymem! What language is this? somebody will ask. Is it Russian? No. Polish, Magyar, Kamskatchskadalian? No. Is it Chinese or Japanese transmogrified? Is it Bosjesmanic, or simply maniacal? Is it Wild Indian gibberish, or a specimen of the new universal language which our philanthropic M. GAGNE has invented as a means of making all nations of the earth understand one another? Not a bit of it. Is it a term in any language, civilized or uncivilized? Most assuredly. Then it is Welsh? No; it belongs to the most polished people under the sun, and the most recently polished off. It is the one affected by diplomatists, whose special mission it is to be obscure. It is in fact Parisian French. Yes, reader, Parisian French; but it is the language of the siege. It was spoken from Paris to Bordeaux, and from Bordeaux to Paris. A tongue of flame-babbled messages in it from TROCHU, the inert, to GAMBETTA, the over lively; from JULES FAVRE, of the Government of the broken heart and moist eyes, to the Delegation deputed to weep and wring its hands in harmony at Tours and Bordeaux. It was the language of the telegraph, and the missives couched in it were confided to white-winged pigeons, which—like Noah's dove, returned to him in the ark, with a sprig of olive in its pretty beak—brought us news from the world without, and defined the limits of the Prussian deluge. This cipher is strictly one of the inventions of the siege. Under the Imperial *régime* the Government dispatches to ambassadors and prefects consisted of groups of figures, each figure representing a word. An immense dictionary and an enormously protracted research to find the corresponding terms thus became necessary, involving immense labor and loss of time. The number of copies of this dictionary continually increased, and the danger of losing one during a time of trouble was one of the permanent inconveniences of this system. This risk became the greater in view of the Prussian occupation, their agents and spies being numerous and active, and their superiors unscrupulous and unsparing of money. Under these circumstances the Government for the National Defense found itself obliged to invent another cipher, and it at last adopted a system for corresponding with the provinces as simple as it is ingenious. It has since been perfected; but as the necessity for its employment no longer exists, it must fall into disuse. It will probably be reserved to figure—for the edification of coming generations—in the Government cabinet of curiosities of the siege, along with two of the tears, crystalized, shed by M. JULES FAVRE at Ferrières, and the fossilized shrug of the shoulder, which constituted the sole reply of Gen. TROCHU to LOUIS BLANC, when, on the 13th of October last, the illustrious patriot and historian asked him what he proposed to do for the delivery of Paris. Gen. TROCHU—a man of letters and figures as well as a General—is the inventor of the system of telegraphy about to be described, and it is especially ingenious, because even should the enemy have discovered one of the keys, he would have gained very little by the discovery, the secret being locked up in a double combination of letters and figures. An illustration will render this plain. It must be understood that both the parties interested in the correspondence are agreed as to a particular numerical sign, say the number 3,207,498. TROCHU or FAVRE, or any other member of the Government about to construct a message in cipher to the Delegation, writes down, as many times as may be necessary, the number previously agreed upon, having before him the alphabet. The communication, let it be supposed, is "GAMBETTA est arrivé." This would necessitate the employment in the cipher of the first fourteen letters of the alphabet, and the numeral must be repeated, as fourteen figures would be required. The writer employs—according to previous agreement—as the first letter of his telegram, the third coming after the one with which the real message commences, because the first numeral is a 3. He writes down his numeral twice, because the communication consists of fourteen letters.

3 2 0 7 4 9 8   3 2 0 7 4 9 8

Now, three letters after G—the real first letter of the telegram—is J. The second corresponding with the second numeral—after A—the next letter in the real message is C. The third numeral, the nought, happens to coincide in this instance with the third letter of the message, M, and with the third of the cipher. The numeral 7, coming next, corresponding with I of the cipher, and so on, through the chapter. This gives us the following combination:

3 2 0 7 4 9 8   3 2 0 7 4 9 8
J C M I I C B   D E Z Y M E N
G A M B E T T   A A R R I V E

To decipher the message, the receiver, of course, reverses the operation of the sender. Taking the J, and reading three letters backward—in accordance with the first figure of the numeral—he bumps against G, and proceeds in this wise till the entire message is knocked out. It is self-evident that this system is fruitful in combinations, according to agreement, and presents every available guarantee for securing secrecy. If any of these dispatches in cipher should have fallen under the eye of the Prussians, how awfully puzzled they must have been to stumble over such a word as Bpdrsfizjzuphyyjjxsl, even with the number 18357 as a key.

PEACE IN GERMANY.

A Fete-Day in Berlin—Welcome to French Guns—Gravity in Joy.

Berlin, (March 4,) Correspondence of London Times.

Yesterday was a fête-day in Berlin. Victory was celebrated in all kinds of ways. Precisely at noon, the Empress, accompanied by the Crown Princess and the Princesses CHARLES, FREDERICK CHARLES and LOUISE, with the children of the Royal family, appeared on the balcony of the Palace. The Royal ladies were escorted by all the Generals in Berlin. When the cheers of the multitude below had subsided, Field-Marshal WRANGEL advanced to the railing of the balcony and read His Majesty's telegram proclaiming the conclusion of peace. Hurrahs drowned the last words of the joyous message. The military band placed near the monument of FREDERICK the Great began to play a well-known chorale, the people uncovering and joining in the solemn strain. When the singing ceased, the royal ladies, with the attendant Generals, retired into the interior of the Palace. Before the people had dispersed, the monster gun from Mont Valerin came slowly lumbering down the Linden. Repeated shouts welcomed its approach. It was covered with flags and garlands, and dragged with difficulty by sixteen horses. There was a rush to behold the terrific weapon which had hurled its grenades to the very neighborhood of Versailles. It was lodged in the arsenal, and will be finally placed at the back of the guard-house, beside the three monster guns taken from the French in 1814. At 3 o'clock all the bells of all the churches began ringing. As there are not many churches in Berlin, and as their bells are none of the most sonorous, the effect was less impressive than might be imagined. At 4 o'clock, Divine service was performed, and prayers offered up to return thanks for the victory achieved and the peace restored. The churches were crowded, a still, saddened tone pervading the words of the preachers, in unison with the feelings of the congregation. To this serious part of the day's programme succeeded a brilliant display. As darkness set in the town was steeped in a flood of light. One of the most general illuminations that Berlin has ever seen, turned night into day. Palace and cottage alike contributed to brighten the scene. Even the lowly lanes in the suburbs would not be behind-hand on this rare occasion, and the tallow-candle of the widow flickered side by side with the gorgeous eagles and other devices of some neighboring manufactory. Many public and private buildings were decorated with colored lamps, gracefully marking the architectural lines, and shedding a romantic luster over the gay spectacle. From the lofty tower of the Town Hall red lights were flaming all night, which must have been visible for many miles around; and there were not a few transparencies showing Germania keeping watch over the Rhine, and the King and the great captains of the campaign on resplendent canvas. But the lights looked more joyous than did the immense throng beneath. A more quiet and composed crowd it would be difficult to imagine. No cheering, no jokes. Like regiments marching along in regular array, people moved from street to street, steadily, industriously, but without any outward sign of emotion. Only when the Crown Princess and the other Princesses drove along to inspect the charming sight, enthusiasm was kindled, and vented itself in deep and continuous cheers. Later, when the streets were no longer so very full, and those remaining were mostly young men, patriotic songs resounded through the night. Altogether the impression conveyed was as grave as a spectacle with several hundred thousand actors can be. War in a land with universal conscription is a serious thing. How much more so such a fearful war as the last! Brave in battle, enduring amid all the trying fatigues of the campaign, the army, and with it the entire nation, none the less approve the dictum of Count BISMARCK in one of his recent notes, that even the most successful war is a calamity. However justly proud Germany may be of the valor, the moral, and the many good qualities evinced by her children in the past ordeal, she cannot help lamenting the fate which forced upon her the necessity of achieving such a triumph. She sadly remembers her dead. Similar festivities are reported from Dresden, Munich, Hamburg, Leipsic, Frankfort, Weimar, Breslau, Cologne, and many other cities. Everywhere there was a strong admixture of the religious element. Only the Grand Duchy of Baden seems to be lagging behind. In that exposed principality people are so very dissatisfied with the restoration of Belfort to France as to be hardly able to get up a manifestation. But a few weeks ago the defence of the Belfort pass by Gen. WERDER saved the Grand Duchy from invasion; the news that the gate of the Rhine county remains in the hands of the French has therefore raised all the greater discontent in the adjacent countries.

THE ALABAMA.

English Doubts as to the Results of the High Commission's Labors.

The London *Times* observes that it is impossible to avoid misgivings respecting the result of the meeting of the Joint High Commission at Washington, when we find the most extreme proposals put forward as the natural and only satisfactory issue of the negotiations. The Americans are evidently under the delusion that our liability for the *Alabama* claims is a settled matter, and that the Commissioners will meet for no other purpose than to estimate the amount of the penalty to be exacted from us. But this is an assumption which we absolutely repudiate. We are willing to submit our case to the decision of an impartial arbitrator, but until such an independent decision has been pronounced, the American Government has no claim upon us whatever. No proposal for damages can have any standing ground before the Joint High Commission. The utmost they can consider is how the preliminary question of responsibility is to be settled. But if the Senators and politicians of the United States misapprehend our attitude respecting the preliminary inquiry, their error with respect to the kind of concessions we might ultimately make to them is simply amazing. The policy of the cession of British America to the United States is "earnestly discussed." Of course, if such a suggestion were made before our Commissioners they would take care that it was never mentioned to them again. But the Senators will do well further to understand that they may just as well expend earnest discussion upon the policy of annexing this island to the Continent of America....The *Daily News* observes that it will be a calamity to both nations if extreme views are forced by American opinion on the American Commissioners. The wide scope of the Commission is hardly appreciated by the public of the United States. They approach the subject with an assumption which we are not prepared to grant. It is not American opinion or American feeling that the Commission has to satisfy, but it has, if possible, to find out the justice of the case, the international law of the case, and the true facts of the case. Having found out these points, it will then suggest some means of satisfying them, with an especial view, at that point, to American opinion and feeling, so that the settlement shall be satisfactory to both sides. It is just this requirement of a settlement satisfactory to both sides which the Americans do not seem to understand. All that they seem to be thinking of is how far Great Britain will yield to their demands. We will, however, the *News* says, still hope that more moderate counsels will prevail. We have often noted that American statesmanship must be judged rather by its deeds than its words. It often talks wildly, and then acts with prudence.

PERSONAL, POLITICAL, AND GENERAL.

Southern Illinois reports that the prospect for all kinds of fruit is excellent.

A man in Washington County, who sold his wife last Fall for $15, has found another woman, in Whitehall, willing to marry him.

Ohio has now in its Capitol the portraits of all its Ex-Governors, except two who served only a portion of one term.

A negro minstrel performance has been given in a Kansas town to procure a communion service for a church.

A boy only twelve years old is on trial in Lexington, Ky., on the charge of setting fire to a factory.

SAMUEL LORD, who has been for more than fifty years cashier of a bank in Portsmouth, N. H., died on Tuesday morning.

Centreville, Penn., needs a grist-mill, and promises any man a bonus of $1,000 who will build one there.

A Congressional Committee has visited Newburg to inspect the equestrian statue of Gen. WINFIELD SCOTT, just completed by HENRY K. BROWNE. Congress appropriated $30,000 for it two years ago.

Among Boston's 250,526 citizens are natives of every State in the Union, except West Virginia, Nebraska and Nevada. Our own State contributes 3,255. Of foreign birth there are 87,986.

Just before a town election in Oswego County, a Democratic politician, it is reported, applied for a lease of seven pews in the colored church in the town; but the colored men saw through his hypocrisy and told him that their "church was full."

THOMAS HART CLAY, second son of HENRY CLAY, died in Lexington, Ky., on Saturday, at the age of sixty-eight years. He was Minister to Nicaragua during a portion of President LINCOLN's first Administration, and was afterward transferred to Honduras.

St. Louis elects its municipal officers in April, and the Missouri *Democrat* is calling upon the Republicans to do their duty, telling them that this election may determine the next national election, the Democrats seeking to make it the beginning of their work to elevate FRANK BLAIR to the Presidency.

A New-Hampshire Democrat, an employe of a railroad company, was so eager to vote that he started alone, at 8 o'clock Monday evening, from Plymouth, in a hand-car, and propelled it to Well's River, a distance of forty-eight miles on an up-grade of eighty-five feet in a mile, arriving at his destination at 1½ o'clock on the morning of election day.

The Wilmington, (N. C.,) *Journal* of Tuesday, says that its information, thought trustworthy, that Ex-Gov. VANCE had resigned the office of United States Senator, was incorrect, and that he has hopes of his ultimate admission to the seat. The *Journal* says it is willing to abide his action, believing that should he become convinced that his admission is impossible he will resign.

The Charlotteville (Va.) *Chronicle*, a Democratic paper, says that a few nights ago, after a prayer-meeting had been held in the colored Baptist Church in that town and the members of the congregation were going home in an orderly and peaceable way, some young men caught one of the deacons of the church not far from the place and treated him with great indignity. The *Chronicle* adds that any men who would thus maltreat an unoffending person, whether they are drunk or sober, must be rowdies and cowards.

The publishers of the San Francisco *Alta* have issued a bulky pamphlet of 300 pages, giving a detailed account of the cities, towns, and railroad stations along the Transcontinental Railroad, with descriptions of the mining districts, mountains and rivers, and statistics concerning the resources of all the Pacific States. The book, which is called the *Alta California Pacific Coast and Transcontinental Railroad Guide*, is furnished at fifty cents per copy, and will be found of great and lasting value to tourists and settlers, and those having business relations with Californians.

The President.

From Harper's Weekly, April 1.

The ferocious abuse of Gen. GRANT by the Democratic Press is an illustration of the real feeling of that party. It cannot forgive his victory over the rebellion. It hopes by a fog of slander to obscure the national remembrance of his great and glorious service to the country. But the people of the United States know very well that the worst mistake of his administration is white as snow compared with the deeds of that nest of traitors and rebels, the last Democratic National Administration. While the Democratic papers sneer at the Cabinet, whose personal character and efficient official service they cannot question, the people have not forgotten the last Democratic Cabinet, in which JEREMIAH S. BLACK, who declared that the Union could not lawfully be maintained by arms, was Secretary of State; and HOWELL COBB, one of the chief rebel chiefs, was Secretary of the Treasury, plotting to destroy the national credit; and JACOB THOMPSON was Secretary of the Interior; and ISAAC TOUCEY, who sent the national ships out of reach, was Secretary of the Navy; and JOHN B. FLOYD, who tried to transfer the national arms to rebels before the war began, who fled as a rebel General from Fort Donelson, and who died execrated by every honorable American, was Secretary of War.

This precious society of patriots was the last Cabinet which the Democratic Party furnished to the country, and its head was JAMES BUCHANAN, whose supporters now gibe at Gen. GRANT! JAMES BUCHANAN was the faithful instrument of the slave-masters, and when they raised their hands to destroy the Union and the Government, that great Democratic statesman, under the advice of JEREMIAH BLACK, whimpered that they had no right to do so, but that the country had no right to help itself! These were the men whom the Democratic Party and papers, which now abuse Gen. GRANT, called to power when they last carried a national election. And the party is not changed. As it was the organization by which slavery worked its will then, so it is that by which the Kuklux would work its will now. As it elected VANCE to the Senate from North Carolina, and BLAIR from Missouri, when he said that he would undo reconstruction by the army, so it would send JEFFERSON DAVIS from Mississippi, and ROBERT TOOMBS from Georgia, could it but have a little more encouragement.

The Democratic hatred of Gen. GRANT is the Kuklux hatred of loyal men in the Southern States. He is the perpetual monument of the crushed rebellion. His presence in the White House is the constant assertion of supremacy of the Republican principles of liberty, union and law. The same spirit which hissed at LINCOLN as a gorilla and a despot, and at the Union soldiers as hirelings, denounced GRANT in the field as a butcher, and scolds at him now as a fool.

But he was not dismayed by Democratic rage when it took the form of fire, and he is not likely to be disheartened by it now that it is froth. But when the abuse is loudest it is well to reflect what party it is that utters it, and how its men and its services to the country compare with Gen. GRANT and what he has done. It is natural that those who thought ROBERT E. LEE a Christian hero and gentleman should think Gen. GRANT a butcher; that those who sneer at LONGSTREET as unfaithful to his cause because, when conquered, he honestly surrendered, should refuse to honor Gen. THOMAS; and that those who excused the horrors of Andersonville should make light of the Kuklux Klan. This is all natural, but is it to such a spirit that the government of the country can be safely intrusted?

Remarkable Newspaper Enterprise.

From the Brooklyn Union.

One of the most remarkable newspaper feats ever performed since the days of FAUST and GUTTENBERG was that of a New-York morning paper today, in giving an account of the marriage ceremony, yesterday, in Windsor, on the occasion of the nuptials of the young Marquis of LORNE and the Princess LOUISE. Twelve columns of the paper in question were devoted to the royal marriage. And seeing that this enterprising journal is published as the organ of the Tammany Hall Democrats, it is certainly making a good deal of royalty and the nobility. There is nothing in the least degree snobbish about this newspaper spread. Not the least suspicion of anything of the kind. But it must be frightfully expensive. Just look at it. The report of the wedding is a "special report," sent by telegraph, dated "London Office of the *World*, Tuesday, March 21." It occupies nine columns, and is signed "P. G.," probably Prince GORTSCHAKOFF, who was employed specially for the occasion. What excites our special wonder is that it must have taken the cable about three days to transmit it, and the cost must have been about $20,000. And what excites our admiration still further is the circumstance that every word of it could just as well have been written in New-York. The particulars of the ceremonial are exceedingly interesting, as they show the inventive genius of P. G., the accomplished and most veracious reporter, who informs us that Her Majesty, after the ceremony kissed the young bride, and then kissed the Marquis and his father, which was carrying the kissing favors to an extreme rarely practiced, even in our low-life weddings. The regular telegraphic reports to the Associated Press say that the bridegroom, instead of being kissed by his royal mother-in-law, fell upon his knees and kissed her hand. But, after this, who will doubt the truth of anything published by the *World*, whether it be special report about the Pope, the President, the Queen or Count BISMARCK?

From the Jersey City Times.

The *World*, this morning, devotes about one and a half pages to a minute description of the grand English wedding. This, of course, leaves its contemporaries entirely out of sight. Nearly nine columns of matter, dated from the London office of the *World*, yesterday. It beats the famous *Tribune* cable war telegram, which cost $4,800 in gold, quite out of sight. That occupied but four columns, or less than half of this. Nearly $10,000 to describe a wedding! Truly the motto of this enterprising journal should be: "The field, the world." Now, the rest of the New-York papers have but about half a column purporting to be telegraphic, which, it seems, is the amount of value which the Associated Press attach to the affair, considered as a newspaper item. Let us compare a specimen of the condensed report with the *World's* graphic description of the same transaction. The following is from the Associated Press report:

"The Marquis of LORNE appeared pale and nervous as he approached and stood by the altar. The Princess *spoke her responses clearly, but the Marquis' answers were inaudible*. After the ceremony the Queen took the Princess in her arms and gave her a hearty kiss. The Marquis of LORNE knelt and kissed the Queen's hand."

Here followeth a clipping from the nine columns:

"The Princess' form is bowed and she never once ventures to raise her eyes from the ground. The Marquis stands quite erect with his head thrown back proudly and his eyes fixed steadily on that of the priest.

'Wilt thou have this woman to be thy wedded wife, to live together after God's ordinance in the holy estate of matrimony?' * * * * * *

A clear, firm 'I will,' is *heard throughout the chapel*. It is almost *too well heard; too firm, perhaps*, for some little nervousness is considered becoming in a man on these occasions."

The all-important question is then asked of the Princess in the nine-column dispatch, with much fidelity to the rubric. It goes on:

"The answer to that is the priest's and the bridegroom's secret, for *none else heard it* in the chapel, I venture to say. The too evident nervousness of the Princess becomes almost painful."

Now the rest of the Associated Press papers can see what they have lost by their parsimony in getting only a short half-column by cable. Here are they all representing LORNE as all forlorn and nervous to a degree quite unbecoming a CAMPBELL; while the Princess, by their accounts, responds with the readiness of a Girl of the Period. She doesn't exactly say, "Yes, sir-ree," as the latter always does, but she's fully equal to the occasion. Had they had a nine-column report they would have known that the boot, so to speak, was on the other leg—that LORNE was proudly defiant against the pleadings of the softer sentiments; while the response of the gentle Loweeza has sped, unrecorded in mortal ears, adown the corridors of time. The lack of enterprise of the *Herald*, *Tribune* and TIMES must be a sore subject with their publishers this morning.

More Kuklux Outrages in South Carolina—Two Men Dragged from their Beds at Dead of Night and Left Bound in a Swamp.

Correspondence of the Columbia Union.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 19.—In Manning, Clarendon County, last Wednesday night, about 1 o'clock A. M., a body of disguised men, fully armed, numbering between twelve and fifteen, suddenly entered the residence of Mr. L. A. BIGGER, and dragged him and his partner in business, Mr. J. B. PARKER, formerly sheriff of Clarendon County, out of their beds, to a dismal swamp about a mile distant, relieving them of their pocket-books and other valuables, where they were blindfolded and tied to trees for the purpose of shooting them. Mr. BIGGER, belonging to a secret order known throughout the country, offered a sign of distress, which one of the party informed him would save their lives on condition that they should leave the State in twenty-four hours, never to return. They were left in the swamp in this helpless condition. The perpetrators of this foul outrage are supposed to be the same who visited Mr. BIGGER some three months since, and destroyed at that time the most of his property.

FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE—WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 22.

A REMONSTRANCE.

Mr. TRUMBULL presented a remonstrance from the American Free Trade League against the repeal of the duties on tea and coffee, as making more difficult a repeal of the duties on iron, salt, &c., which are far more burdensome, and take away millions from the people, only a small portion of which is received by the Treasury, the larger part going as tribute to manufacturers. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

NO ADJOURNMENT AT PRESENT.

The House resolution for the final adjournment on to-morrow (Thursday) was taken up.

Mr. HAMLIN, of Maine, moved an amendment to fix the adjournment for Thursday, March 30.

Mr. MORTON, of Indiana, hoped the resolution would not be adopted in any form. In order to test the sense of the Senate he moved to lay the whole subject on the table. Carried—yeas 30, nays 23.

The vote was as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Ames, Anthony, Boreman, Brownlow, Buckingham, Cameron, Chandler, Cole, Cragin, Ferry of Michigan, Frelinghuysen, Hamilton of Texas, Harlan, Morrill of Vermont, Morton, Osborn, Paterson, Pomeroy, Pool, Pratt, Ramsey, Rice, Sawyer, Schurz, Scott, Sherman, Spencer, Stewart, Sumner, and Wilson—30.

NAYS—Messrs. Bayard, Blair, Caldwell, Casserly, Cooper, Davis of Kentucky, Davis of West Virginia, Fenton, Gilbert, Hamilton, Hamlin, Hill, Hitchcock, Johnson, Kellogg, Kelly, Saulsbury, Stockton, Thurman, Tipton, Trumbull, Vickers, and Windom—23.

LEGISLATING FOR THE SOUTH.

The resolution specifying certain legislation as the exclusive business of the present session was taken up, the question being upon the amendment to provide for legislation in the South, the general amnesty proposition of Mr. SAWYER, of South Carolina, being temporarily withdrawn.

Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, said his amendment would have the effect of a notification that the Senate would remain in session until such legislation as might be reported from the Judiciary Committee, was passed. He thought that Committee should now be preparing and considering a bill.

Mr. TRUMBULL, of Illinois, said the subject had been before the Judiciary Committee, but they had not been able to reach any conclusion upon it, nor were they likely to agree. He would vote for the general amnesty amendment of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. SAWYER) as a distinct proposition.

Mr. MORTON, of Indiana, expressed surprise that Mr. TRUMBULL should prefer amnesty for the late rebels to the protection of the loyal people of the South.

Mr. SHERMAN suggested that the Judiciary Committee could make a report, and the Senate could amend it to suit itself.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, of New-Jersey, said he desired to correct the report that the Judiciary Committee would be unable to bring on the bill as desired. He had not understood the Chairman of the Committee.

Mr. TRUMBULL did not intimate such a thing. He believed the Committee could agree upon a proper bill. He recognized the necessity of the proposed legislation, and believed Congress should stay here until that legislation was secured.

Mr. POOL, of North Carolina, stated his views upon general amnesty, which he favored with few exceptions. He thought no good had ever been accomplished by imposing the disabilities of the Fourteenth Amendment, but hoped Congress would not adjourn until it had done something to repress prevailing crime and disorder in the South. He believed the remedy was to be had in the civil arm; that sufficient additional power should be given to the Courts, and he wanted this done, because he did not wish to see martial law over the whole South. If Congress adjourned without applying a remedy for the existing condition of things in the South, then in the eight months that would intervene before the reassembling of Congress, the consequences would be sad indeed, and the sternest measures would be required to restore law and order. He believed many Democrats of the South deplored the existing lawlessness, and would be willing to assist in the execution of mild and salutary laws.

Mr. SHERMAN suggested that the Judiciary Committee couple with their report upon a bill to protect life and property in the South, a general amnesty measure. He (SHERMAN) did not know but that he would favor such a measure with proper exceptions.

Mr. THURMAN commented upon the partisan exaggerations of Southern disorders, and that the Radical Party, instead of profiting by those means, should be held responsible for the occurrence of such outrages, inasmuch as the entire administration of the State Governments was in their hands. He characterized the various Kuklux bills which had been introduced as entirely outside of the Constitution, and declared that some of them assumed to exercise over States the same absolute power now exercised by Congress over the District of Columbia.

Mr. BLAIR, of Missouri, attributed the apparent great anxiety manifested on this floor about the tranquillity of the South to the fact that at the last elections the Radicals had been turned out of power in North Carolina and Alabama, and they now wanted some legislation to put them back again. This was the sum and substance of the present anxiety of Congress. The Senate should be admonished by the House of Representatives. The people had been heard through that body, and it was useless for the Senate to attempt to pass any Kuklux legislation, as it would not be concurred in by the House. He preferred that if the time was to be occupied, the bill to repeal the duties on salt and coal should be passed. We had had a coal famine in the seaboard States this Winter, and the monopolies had demanded that the duties be kept up, and the Senate had probably determined to accede to the demand. The salt monopolists were also safe in the hands of the Republicans, because the caucus regulations of that party prevented their legislating on the subject. Senators were to be tied up by their caucuses, and prevented from liberating the country from the bonds of these monopolies.

Mr. POOL, in the few minutes remaining before taking the vote, briefly replied to what he called the grave charges of the Senator from Missouri (BLAIR.) Because he (POOL) had asked for legislation to repress assassination and murder, that Senator had intimated that the purpose was to put down the Democratic Party. He believed that if the Democratic Party could not exist except by such means it ought to be put down. The Senator's remarks would justify the belief that his party was inciting murder and crime to keep its power in the South. However they might disguise it, this was what the party friends of the Senator (BLAIR) were at. They were endeavoring to substitute violence for law, and to use the assassin's dagger to keep their party in power. He, (POOL,) in behalf of the Southern people, asked for legislation to prevent assassins from holding power by means of the halter and the scourge. His people wanted to be saved not only from assassins but from their aiders and abetters. There were some men whose eyes were so jaundiced that they could see nothing, except through the medium of party. He was not among them. He would see the Democratic Party and every other humbled before he would see them maintain themselves by plunder and assassination. He stood here to ask that the South be no longer made the foot-ball of assassins, and that his political associates would do nothing to preclude the Judiciary Committee from taking the subject into consideration.

The hour of 2 o'clock, fixed for taking a vote, now arrived. Mr. BLAIR asked to make one remark. It was that murderers and assassins connected in North Carolina, by the proofs before the Senate, were Republicans.

Mr. POOL—That is because Republicans punish such men, and Democrats do not.

Mr. BLAIR—Now let me respond to that. The only persons in office in North Carolina, the Judges, District-Attorney, and all the rest, are Republicans, and if there were any Democrats to punish for committing those crimes it would be done. [Excitement and calls to order from the Republican side.]

Mr. POOL—But the jurors are Democrats. They are the men who punish. [Renewed calls to order from all parts of the Chamber.]

Mr. BLAIR, (vociferating)—Republicans have the selection of the jurors. They have it by the laws which they have made. [Cries of "Order," "Question."] Mr. BLAIR, (continuing)—That is the fact, and no man shall charge it home upon me that these men are not punished because they are Democrats, when it is shewn that the only men who break the laws, so far as the discovery has been made, are Republicans.

The Vice-President here interposed to maintain order and close the debate. He remarked that by unanimous consent on yesterday, the hour of 2 o'clock had been assigned as the time for taking a vote on the pending questions and amendments. There was no rule to compel adherence to the arrangement, and its observance depended entirely upon the personal honor of the Senators.

Mr. BLAIR disclaimed any intention to disregard a unanimous agreement, but he could not allow the accusation of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. POOL) to go to the country without being accompanied by his own emphatic contradiction.

The Senate then proceeded to vote, the question being first taken on Mr. SHERMAN's pending amendment to provide for legislation upon the South at the present session, which was agreed to—yeas 31, nays 18.

YEAS—Messrs. Ames, Boreman, Brownlow, Buckingham, Chandler, Cole, Cragin, Fenton, Ferry of Michigan, Frelinghuysen, Gilbert, Hamilton of Texas, Hamlin, Harlan, Howe, Kellogg, Morrill of Vermont, Norton, Osborn, Pomeroy, Pool, Pratt, Ramsey, Rice, Sawyer, Scott, Sherman, Spencer, Sumner, Wilson, Wright—31.

NAYS—Messrs. Bayard, Blair, Caldwell, Casserly, Cooper, Davis of Kentucky, Davis of West Virginia, Hamilton of Maryland, Johnston, Kelley, Saulsbury, Stevenson, Stockton, Thurman, Tipton, Trumbull, Vickers, Windsor—18.

During the vote Mr. CONKLING said that he abstained from voting because he considered the introduction of Mr. SHERMAN's amendment as in violation of the understanding entered into in a conference of the Republican Senators. There was a difference of opinion between Senators on the subject, and holding the opinion that he did he preferred to act in his own way.

Messrs. STEWART, HILL and ROBINSON stated that they did not vote for the reasons assigned by Mr. CONKLING.

The result of the vote was then announced.

Mr. THURMAN, of Ohio—Let us have the doors thrown wide open, and see who is willing to sit here longer. I move to lay the resolution on the table. Lost by a party vote—yeas 13, nays 38.

Mr. TRUMBULL, of Illinois, moved further to amend the resolution by including the bill from the House repealing the duty on coal.

Mr. HAMILTON, of Maryland, moved to amend this amendment by providing also for the consideration of revenue reform and the tariff generally.

The amendment of Mr. HAMILTON was rejected by 15 against 37 votes.

The question recurring on Mr. TRUMBULL's amendment, Mr. ROBERTSON moved an amendment to the pending resolution to include the House bill abolishing the duty on salt. The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. VICKERS, of Maryland, moved to amend by adding the House bill abolishing the duty on tea and coffee, which was agreed to.

Mr. BOREMAN, of West Virginia, moved as an amendment, the bill to abolish the duty on sugar, which was lost.

Mr. CASSERLY, of California, moved as an amendment, the House bill to repeal the income tax, which was rejected by yeas 27 to nays 28—the Vice-President voting in the negative.

The Senate then voted on, and rejected by 23 to 33, Mr. TRUMBULL's amendment to consider the House bill to abolish the duty on coal, as amended by adding the bills for the abolition of the duty on salt and tea and coffee. The votes were as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Bayard, Blair, Casserly, Cooper, Dawes of Kentucky, Hamilton of Texas, Hitchcock, Johnston, Kellogg, Kelley, Logan, Patterson, Robertson, Saulsbury, Schurz, Stevenson, Stockton, Sumner, Thurman, Tipton, Trumbull, Wilson Windom—27.

NAYS—Messrs. Ames, Anthony, Boreman, Brownlow, Buckingham, Caldwell, Cameron, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Cragin, Davies of West Virginia, Fenton, Ferry of Michigan, Frelinghuysen, Hamilton of Maryland, Hamlin, Howe, Lewis, Morrill of Vermont, Morton, Osborne, Pool, Pratt, Ramsey, Rice, Sawyer, Scott, Sherman, Stewart, Vickers, West Wright—32.

Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts, moved to include in the proposed legislation the Supplementary Rights bill. He supposed there would be no objection.

Mr. CONKLING, of New-York, objected, saying he was bound in honor to act on the decision of a majority of the Senate as to the business to be disposed of.

Mr. SUMNER's motion was disagreed to.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, of New-Jersey, moved to include in the proposed legislation a bill to promote the collection of internal revenue.

Mr. THURMAN, of Ohio, remarked that the decision of the Republican caucus had been repeatedly mentioned, and that some Senators were reluctant to ask on public matters for fear of offending its decree.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN replied that if there was any dissension in the Republican Party, it did not need to be instructed from the other side of the Senate. He thought that Democrats, Republicans and revenue reformers could all agree as to the propriety of his bill. Some means should be taken to secure the collection of $20,000,000 now lost.

Mr. THURMAN moved an amendment to the pending resolution, to include a bill for the abolition of the duty on salt.

Mr. LOGAN, of Illinois, remarked that several Senators said they were bound in honor to stand by the caucus resolve, and yet they were the first to violate it. As for himself, he was not bound by any agreement of the caucus, but would vote as his conscience dictated. The pending amendment was a violation of the caucus agreement, and it was offered by a Senator who appeared to be a stickler for observing caucus dictation.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN denied he had made a criticism on anybody's honor.

Mr. LOGAN begged pardon. He knew it was done by some Senators. He was ready to violate the agreement every time a proposition which he believed to be correct was offered. He would not vote against measures which he thought were just. He would again vote to abolish the duty on coal, a subject in which his constituents were deeply interested.

Mr. THURMAN's amendment was rejected—19 against 32.

Mr. BLAIR offered an amendment to include the bill to abolish the duty on coal. This was rejected—24 against 26.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN's amendment was rejected.

Mr. SAWYER moved the General Amnesty bill. Lost—21 against 31.

Mr. ANTHONY's resolution was then agreed to—yeas 36, nays 18—in the following form:

Resolved, That the Senate will consider at the present session only the Deficiency Appropriation bill, the concurrent resolution for a Joint Committee of Investigation upon the South, and the resolution now pending instructing the Committee on the Judiciary to report a bill or bills that will enable the President and Courts of the United States to execute the laws in said States, and the report that may be made by the Committee on the Judiciary on the subject.

The Senate then proceeded to consider Mr. SHERMAN's resolution, which was modified so as to read:

Resolved, That as organized bands of lawless and desperate men, mainly composed of soldiers of the late rebel armies, armed, disciplined, and disguised, and bound by oaths and secret obligations, are proven to exist in the State of North Carolina, and have, by force, terror, and violence, defied civil authority in that State, and by organized perjury have rendered the Courts powerless to punish the crimes they have committed, thus overthrowing the safety of person and property, and the rights which are the primary basis of all civil government, and which are guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States to all its citizens; and, as there is good reason to believe that similar organizations exist and have produced similar results in many parts of the late insurrectionary States, therefore, the Judiciary Committee is instructed to report a bill, or bills, to enable the President and the Courts of the United States to execute the laws, punish and prevent such organized violence, and secure to all citizens the rights so guaranteed to them.

Mr. SCOTT, Chairman of the Investigating Committee on Southern Outrages, took the floor and replied to an imputation thrown out in the debate, that the majority of the Committee had abruptly closed the testimony as to North Carolina, without notice to the minority. He said the minority had received timely notice, and that the testimony had been impartially received, nearly one-half of the entire volume of testimony being occupied by the apologists of the Kuklux. He characterized the minority report as inflamed by partisan passion, undignified, and unfairly reflecting upon Congress, and contended that the evidence clearly established the existence of the infamous Kuklux organization in North Carolina.

Without concluding, Mr. SCOTT yielded the floor, and the Senate at 5 o'clock, after an Executive Session, adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THE MEMBERS FROM NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Mr. KERR, of Indiana, rising to a question of privilege, presented the credentials of Messrs. BELL, HIBBARD and PARKER, members elect of the House, and moved that they be sworn in.

The Speaker said if there were no objections this would be done.

Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, called for the reading of the credentials.

Mr. KERR remarked that they were in the usual form, and had been examined by all the members of the Committee of Elections but two.

The credentials of one of the members were read, when the Speaker desired Messrs. BELL, HIBBARD and PARKER to present themselves in front of the Clerk's desk. They then came forward, took the required oaths, and retired to their seats.

MEMBERS FROM TENNESSEE.

Mr. MCCRARY, of Iowa, from the Committee on Elections, reported a resolution that the election of the members of Congress from Tennessee on the 8th of November was held on the day fixed by law, and that the election was not void by reason of being held on said day. He said he would call up the resolution at an early day.

NEW MEMBER FROM ARKANSAS.

Mr. POLAND, of Vermont, from the same Committee, reported that JOHN EDWARDS was entitled to be sworn in as a member from the Third District of Arkansas, subject to the determination of a contest by THOMAS BOWLES.

The resolution was agreed to, and Mr. EDWARDS was sworn in.

A PERSONAL EXPLANATION.

Mr. YOUNG, of Georgia, rising to a question of privilege, caused to be read an extract from a Washington letter to the Augusta, Ga., *Chronicle*, in which it was charged: "He says he would like to charge through the House with a company of cavalry to shoot and to kill; and I believe in truth he would."

Mr. YOUNG said: I should not dignify this paragraph with any notice on this floor had not my attention been called to it by a distinguished Republican, who is my friend. It is simply preposterous, absurd and ridiculous. I have never felt or given utterance to sentiments that could warrant such a statement. From the day of my admission to the Fortieth Congress, in 1868, to the present moment, I have met with nothing from the members of this House but kindness and courtesy, and I have never for a moment entertained feelings for any member of the House other than of kindness. I will say in conclusion that, like the people whom I have the honor to represent, I desire and intend to obey the laws of my country, and to do all in my power for its peace, prosperity and glory.

QUESTION OF ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. KELLINGER, of Pennsylvania, moved that when the House adjourn today it be to Friday next.

Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, hoped, in consideration of what was transpiring in the Senate, this House would not adjourn until something was there settled.

Mr. KELLINGER objected to debate.

Mr. CAMPBELL, of Ohio, said that, as the resolution of the House to close the session on the 23d inst. was pending in the Senate, it seemed improper that the House should adjourn over till Friday.

The House refused to adjourn till Friday—yeas 41, nays 140.

At 1 o'clock a motion to adjourn was disagreed to—yeas 86, nays 103.

Mr. FARNSWORTH, of Illinois, offered the following:

Resolved, By the House, the Senate concurring, that this House will, when it adjourns on Friday next, adjourn to meet again on the first Monday of December next, at 11 o'clock A. M.

The Speaker overruled this as a question of privilege, inasmuch as the time fixed by the House by a concurrent resolution, namely, to-morrow, has not expired, and as that resolution was now pending in the Senate.

DUTIES—A MEMORIAL AND A REMONSTANCE.

Mr. KETCHUM, of New-York, presented a memorial from nineteen manufacturers of fur goods of New York City, asking for an increase of the tariff on fur. Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. KERR, of Indiana, presented, under the rules, the remonstrance of the American Free Trade League against the repeal of the duties on tea and coffee, but praying Congress to abolish the duties which keep up grievous monopolies that oppress the people and violate every principle of right and justice, and leave undisturbed equitable duties like those on tea and coffee.

The House, at 1:40 o'clock, by a vote of 91 to 86, adjourned until to-morrow.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

City Superintendent's Report—Celebration of the Fifteenth Amendment Ratification—The Peace Jubilee.

The New-York Board of Education met at 4 P. M. yesterday, Mr. SMYTH in the chair.

A report was received from the City Superintendent stating that during the past month he has examined Grammar Schools Nos. 4, 6, 11, 13, 19, 34, 37, 39, 54, 55 and 57, and Primary Schools Nos. 9, 10, 20, 22, 26 and 42, making 36 in all, and comprising 379 classes; 168 of these classes were found to be excellent, 169 good, 36 fair, and 6 indifferent. On the first of the month the number of pupils on register in all the schools was 100,605 while the average attendance was 95,870. During the month 35 pupils were expelled for misconduct.

The Committee on Normal and Colored Schools presented a resolution, in answer to a communication of Mr. BISHOP, directing that the colored public schools of this City be closed on the 30th inst., so as to allow the pupils to take part in the anniversary celebration of the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment, to take place on the 30th inst. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. GROSS offered a resolution directing teachers to excuse all children of German parentage from attendance at school on the 10th of April next, in order that they may participate in the celebration of peace between France and Germany. It was adopted.

Mr. SANDS offered a resolution expressing the sympathy of the Board with Commissioner WOOD in the bereavement sustained by the loss of his wife. The Board also resolved to attend the funeral in a body.

The Board then adjourned.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 22.—Court of Appeals day calendar for March 23, 1871: Nos. 59, 114, 127, 58, 32½, 122, 151, 152.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.
Demurrers.

No. 19—Fuller vs. Mullins.

Issues of Law and Fact.

Nos.
64—Torry vs. Stephens.
59—Johnson vs. Van Nostrand.
133—Clements vs. Startevant.
148—Sickles vs. McClelland.
151—Poge vs. Balch.
152—Davis vs. Balch.
153—Faber vs. Hovey.
218—Knower vs. Caldwell.
54—Farnham vs. Reid.
69—Brunsdorf vs. Southart.
71—Duncan vs. Butterfield.
125—Woodruff vs. Naylor.
64½—Norton vs. Stanton.
135—Oneida National Bank of Utica vs. Stokes, &c.

Nos.
108—Page vs. McDonald.
50—Mullen vs. Decker.
51—Newhall vs. Decker.
86—Foster vs. Townsend Manufacturing Co.
112—Browne vs. Leveridge.
114—Same vs. Same.
35—Cowell vs. Jackson.
140¼—Muhlenbrinch vs. McDonough.
76—Pendergast vs. Barst.
94—Dowling vs. Griffin.
82—Berolsheimer vs. Coggswell.
96—Hart vs. Wolff.
115—King vs. Knapp.
60—Stephenson vs. Catherwood.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
95—First Nat. Bk., Rockville Conn., vs. Lambert.
355—(R. C.) Peiser vs. Mabie.
647—Hoffman vs. Wagner et al.
105—Phair et al. vs. Ahern et al.
31—Ferguson vs. Sayre et al.
99—Lester vs. N. Y. Guaranty and Indemnity Co.
33—Moses et al. vs. Sylvester.

Nos.
145—The Stuyvesant Bk. vs. Nat. Mechanics' Banking Ass'n.
1—Braunsdorf vs. Sour.
173—Devlin vs. Connelly.
119—Wright vs. Shay.
123—Palmer vs. Edwards.
125—Delaney vs. Flynn.
103—Watson vs. Kelly.
127¼—Duncan vs. Fisher.
172—Tyng vs. U.S. Submarine and Torpedo-boat Co.
129—Fassitt vs. Gilder.
131—Cary vs. Hudson R. R. R. Co.
139—Carman, Jr., vs. Moore.
141—Hopkins vs. Mocklin.

Part II.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
1772—McKnight vs. Devlin.
72—McMillen vs. Knox.
42—(R. C.) Covert vs. Chapman et al.
138—Roach vs. Posnanski.
216½—Gardner vs. Jones.
1338—Terry et al. vs. Connolly, ex'r, &c.
244—Klink vs. Kelly.
246—Reynolds vs. Kelly.
522½—Van Rensselaer vs. Shute.
252½—Latta vs. Burns.
126½—(R. C.) Tallman vs. Wright et al.
192—Bishop vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.

Nos.
200—Brett vs. Stouffer.
186—Heine vs. Meyer.
224—Foot vs. Dodd, President, &c.
36—Thurman vs. Taylor.
144½—Wilson vs. Sylwere et al.
208—Murphy vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
228—Coleman et al. vs. Poston et al.
263—Osgood et al., rec'r, &c., vs. McKnight.
646—Hoffman vs. Wagner et al.
1992—Kerschman vs. Ledfard.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 9½ A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.
70—Hilton vs. Christie.
67—Colton vs. Lane.
76—Vidal vs. Crane.
111—Conover vs. Conover.
123—Nicholson vs. Bass.
130—Close vs. Lyman.

Nos.
137—Schmidt vs. Levy.
141—Shetbar vs. Jacobs.
142—Dale vs. Jacobs.
161—In re Leggett.
171—Bassett vs. Bassett.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Loew, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
729—Farley vs. O'Brien.
157—Green vs. N. Y. Central R. R. Co.
829—Berdan vs. Wilson.
731—Hammerstein vs. McSargan.
631—Grovestein vs. Woodward.

Nos.
678—Young vs. Vail.
638—More vs. Peters.
649—Squier vs. Corn Ex. Ins. Co.
433—Batzer vs. O'Brien.
192—Pike vs. Gershym.
184—Oothout vs. Watts.

Regular Order of General Calendar.

Nos.
835—Linton vs. Linton.
836—Korneman vs. Kriege.

Nos.
837—Newton vs. Nelson.
838—Dutcher vs. Brockway.

MARINE COURT.

Part II.—Held by Curtis, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.
5827—Baldwin vs. Harlem & N. Y. Nav. Co.
5076—Blessing vs. Parrington.
5416—Merrian vs. Louis.
5468—Hulk vs. Miller.
5342—Clements vs. Vanderburg.
5352—Kopman vs. Lancaster.
5353—Rauppins vs. Spelman.
5354—Rauppins vs. Ullman.
5365—Schutz vs. Schmidt.
5381—Roberts vs. Herbert.
5391—Stoltz vs. Rice.
5455—Ritter vs. Hare.
5984—Colwell, Shaw & Willard Manuf. Co. vs. Larkins.

Nos.
5486—Freedmann vs. Hernstein.
5633—Kolber vs. Baxter.
5731—Bear vs. Perkins.
5496—Crumbie vs. Keechler.
5500—Cornwell vs. Carbiere.
5501—Byrd vs. Porter.
5502—Leviele vs. Cruey.
5504—Same vs. Same.
5042—Purdy vs. Fish.
5154—Netter vs. Foster.
5134—Bradley vs. Burr.
5396—Dryer vs. Lockwood.
5407—Gentser vs. White.
5435—Peiser vs. The Congregation Biker Cholim.
5449—Ritter vs. Wanner.
5478—Seigman vs. Sloane.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Bedford, C. J.

1. The People vs. Patrick Hillick; burglary.
2. The People vs. Thomas Egan; burglary.
3. The People vs. Michael Macy and Jas. Mulligan; larceny and receiving stolen goods.
4. The People vs. Thomas Murphy; forgery.
5. The People vs. Same; forgery.
6. The People vs. John J. Albaca; receiving stolen goods.
7. The People vs. Wm. Donohue, Jno. Moore and Hugh Curry; grand larceny.
8. The People vs. John McGuiness; grand larceny.
9. The People vs. Peter Smith; grand larceny.
10. The People vs. Nicholas Furlong; felonious assault and battery.
11. The People vs. Sarah Langley; felonious assault and battery.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT.

Nos.
60—Drake vs. Droon.
213—Pollman vs. Rau.
168—Brainerd vs. Hall.
170—Brainerd vs. Fagan.

Nos.
190—Grahling vs. O'Brien.
192—May vs. Watters.
163—Harriman vs. Murray.
98—Jarvis vs. Peed.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT CHAMBERS—MARCH 22.

By Judge Barnard.

Edwin Ludlow vs. The American Exchange National Bank; order granted.

By Judge Sutherland.

Bowne *vs.* Leveridge; motion granted without costs to either party; order to be settled on notice.

Yard *vs.* Enneon; order settled.

Ide *vs* Ide; order granted.

Crocker *vs.* Crocker; order granted.

May *vs.* May; motion denied without prejudice.

In the Matter of the Application of Charles A. Veinmeister et al.; memoranda for counsel.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 22.

By Judge Jones.

August Belmont *vs.* Elias Puvert et al.; motion for extra allowance granted.

The Bank of New-York *vs.* Charles Pfirmer; motion denied without costs.

McDonald *vs.* Chamberlain; see memoranda.

Charles B. Hoffman *vs.* Alfred L. Seaton et al.; motion granted with $10 costs, to abide event.

Hall *vs.* Omaha National Bank; $500 extra allowance granted.

George S. Mercer *vs.* Walter Roache; order granted.

Moses Goldstein *vs.* the St. Nicholas Insurance Company; order granted.

Robert A. Williams *vs.* Josephine R. Williams; order granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 22.

By Judge Robinson.

Dawson *vs* Townsend; motion granted of terms.

McCleary *vs* Brown; injunction granted.

Herrick *vs* Reid et al.; motion for attachment denied.

Blum *vs* Rees; order and arrest denied.

Mary Grace *vs* Patrick Grace; judgment for plaintiff, with costs.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

No. 109.—*Samuel E. Rankin vs. The State of Tennessee.*—Error to the Supreme Court of Tennessee.—The plaintiff in error, with eleven others, was indicted for murder in the Circuit Court of Jefferson County, Tenn. The defense pleaded was that at the time of the murder he was in the military service of the United States, with the rank of First Lieutenant of Cavalry, bound to obey all lawful orders of his superiors, amenable to the penalties of the law, and subject to the jurisdiction of General Courts-martial established by the laws of the United States, and that he had been arraigned before such a tribunal, tried, acquitted and discharged. The plea of acquittal was held to be good, and the judgment was for the prisoner. The Supreme Court of the State reversed the judgment, and remanded the cause for trial on the indictment. The argument on the writ of error is that the trial by Court-martial was legal, and that the prisoner having been once "put in jeopardy of his life," under the act of 1863, establishing such Courts, for the identical crime with which he is now charged, he cannot, consistently with article 5 of the amendments to the Constitution, be again put in jeopardy, by being subjected to trial, as adjudged by the Court below.

R. M. Barton and Horace Maynard for plaintiff in error, the defendant not appearing.

No. 260.—*The United States vs. James O'Keeffe*—Appeal from the Court of Claims.—The claimant in this case is a subject of Great Britain, and his right to maintain his action in the Court below, under the Captured and Abandoned Property act of 1863, is the question to be decided. That act gave to citizens or subjects of any Government which accords to citizens of the United States the right to prosecute claims against such a Government in its Courts, the right to recover by process in the Court of Claims the proceeds of captured and abandoned property. In arriving at its conclusion that the claimant was entitled to recover, the Court of Claims found as matter of fact that the Government of England accords to its subjects and aliens the right to prosecute claims against it by petition. A right given by the common law of England, and regulated by Statute 23 and 24 Victoria, July 3, 1860, as to the mode of procedure, in which the petition addressed to the King is, by his fiat indorsed thereon, directed to a Court of his Kingdom to hear and determine the case. The fiat, except in a very extraordinary case, is granted as a matter of right to any suppliant, subject or alien. The petition is in form addressed to the grace and favor of the King, but in practice is left at the office of the Home Secretary, and the fiat is then obtained as a matter of official routine.

The Attorney-General maintains here that the facts thus found are not sufficient to support the conclusion of law rested upon them, because it is not found that Great Britain accords an independent right to sue that Government. The mode of proceeding is by petition of right addressed to the Sovereign for permission to bring the suit, which is not granted, as matter of course, but of royal discretion. The right granted by the act under which this suit was brought is a different thing altogether, absolute, perfect, without the consent of the Executive, and the act intended to require reciprocity.

The appellee maintains that the fiat of the Crown, upon the filing of the petition, is always granted, as a matter of right, and is issued as of course, never being withheld except in a very extraordinary case.

The Attorney-General for the Government; Cooley & Clarke and John J. Weed for the appellee.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Davenport.

Adolph Keep, who was recently arrested on a charge of perjury in connection with the trial of Alexis Nicholas, the Russian counterfeiter, was up for final examination yesterday. Some additional evidence was produced on the part of the Government, and the prisoner was committed to await the action of the Grand Jury, in $2,000 bail.

Capt. B. FRANCIS, of the American ship *Mary M. Francis*, was indicted on a charge of maltreating some of his crew on the high seas. In the absence of the prosecutor, the prisoner was temporarily committed.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

Michael McNally and John Lyddy, who were in custody on a charge of removing whisky from the place of manufacture without payment of the proper duties, were yesterday discharged by Commissioner OSBORN at the request of the Collector.

Before Commissioner Shields.

Hugh Markey, arrested on a charge of selling whisky without a license, was held for examination by Commissioner SHIELDS in default of $2,000 bail.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.—MARCH 22.

Before Judge Sutherland and a Jury.

LIABILITY OF COMMON CARRIERS—NEGLIGENCE.

Daniel B. Stedman et al. vs. Western Transportation Company.—This was an action to recover nearly $1,000, the value of crockery shipped from Boston for the West, under the following circumstances: The goods were placed in charge of a railroad company at Boston, to be received by the defendant at Albany, and thence conveyed West. They were delivered in a storehouse in East Albany, where they remained for eight days, and until the night of the eighth day, when a fire took place and destroyed them. It was claimed that this delay of eight days at Albany, which resulted in the loss of the property, was such negligence on the part of the defendant as made them liable in law for the value of the property. On the part of defendant it was shown that the common usage of the defendant was to forward goods West which came to them for that purpose, only when a boat-load had accumulated, and that such boat-load had not accumulated at the time this fire occurred. It further appeared that the case had been once tried in Albany, and the complaint dismissed, on the ground that no negligence appeared on the part of the defendant.

Judge SUTHERLAND dismissed the complaint.

Bliss & Cadwalader for plaintiff; John Hubbell for defendant.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MARCH 22.

Before Judge Cardozo.

A WINTER OF DISCONTENT IN THE HOUSEHOLD OF MAY.

Gertrude May vs. John May.—The plaintiff obtained a decree of separation from the defendant some time since, with an allowance of alimony at the rate of $600 per year. On the allegation that the defendant was inclined to be dissipated, and might therefore squander his property so that his wife could not reach it, Judge BARNARD ordered him to give a bond in $2,000 for the payment of alimony. This he failed to do, and he was then, by an order of the same Judge, fined $500. His failure to meet these responsibilities resulted in his arrest, from which he was discharged on bail. He now makes a motion for his discharge, alleging that the plaintiff is living in his house, which he had given her in lieu of alimony, and that otherwise he is unable to conform to the orders of the Court. He claims that his wife has her sons working for her support, and that since the separation, when he went to his house for his clothes, his wife and sons beat him. The plaintiff denies the defendant's affidavits.

Motion denied, without prejudice.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—MARCH 22.

Before Judge Loew and a Jury.

A REMINISCENCE OF "BLACK FRIDAY."

Charles H. Vandeventer et al. vs. William King et al.—This was an action to recover the difference between the price of gold sold short and that at which it was purchased in. The transaction took place amid the financial tumult of the day which has come to be known as "Black Friday," and it was claimed on behalf of defendants that there was no order given for the purchase of the gold; that it was purchased without authority, and sold without notice; that on that day plaintiffs were all absent from the office, and the clerks in charge were without authority to receipt for a margin which was tendered by defendants. Plaintiffs claimed on their part that they had orders to purchase, and were in conflict with the testimony on the part of defendants as to the tender and refusal of margins.

The jury found in favor of the plaintiffs for the full amount claimed, $902 41, with interest.

Maun & Parsons for plaintiffs; Crary & Weller for defendants.

KINGS COUNTY SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Before Judge Gilbert.

A DIVORCE SUIT.

Edward R. Kellogg vs. Rebecca J. Kellogg.—The plaintiff sues to obtain an absolute divorce. He alleges that they were married in June, 1850, and lived together until February, 1870, when he discovered that she had committed the crime charged with one Percy B. Cole, at his (plaintiff's) residence, No. 191 President-street, Brooklyn. Numerous other alleged instances of the same improper conduct are also cited. The defendant denies every allegation in the complaint in which she is charged with adultery, and further asserts that the charges have no foundation in fact, but are the emanations of a distempered brain or the result of a conspiracy between the plaintiff and certain of his relatives, particularly Mrs. Amelia M. Henshaw, Samuel W. Putnam, Dr. Carroll Dunham, and Dr. Philip L. Jones. She also charges the plaintiff with infidelity. On these grounds she asks for a divorce.

The parties were all present in the Court yesterday morning. The plaintiff is a well-known real estate dealer in the City, and is about fifty years of age. The defendant is a woman of rather prepossessing appearance, and looks to be about forty years of age. She was surrounded by her children, of whom she has seven. Several witnesses testified in support of the plaintiff's charges. The defense will open today.

Van Cott, Winslow & Van Cott, for plaintiff; John D. Townsend, for defendant.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MARCH 22.

FIRST BOARD.

$6,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62, small......111¾	100	Bruns. City Land. 8
1,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '64..112	10	Del. & H. Canal...115
1,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '65, new.........111	100	Pacific Mail...... 43
2,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new........110¾	200	do...bet. call. 42¾
1,000	do..........111	100	Adams Express..... 70¼
4,000	do.........c.111	200	do...bet. call. 70¾
12,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67.111¾	100	do.........b10. 70½
500	do..........	1100	N.Y. Cen. & H.R., ex. div..........
17,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '68.111¾	100	do.........s10. 95¾
4,000	Tenn. St. 6s, old...64	300	do...bet. call. 95¾
7,000	do...........64	200	do............ 95½
10,000	Tenn. St. 6s, new..63¾	1000	do............ 95¼
10,000	do...........63¾	10000	N.Y.C. & H. Ctfs. ex. div........ 91¾
500	Va. St. 6s, old....67	10000	do.........b3. 91¾
4,000	Ga. St. 7s, G.Bs. 95	5000	do............ 91½
10,000	N. C. 6s, old Bs. 46½	10000	do...bet. call. 91¼
45,000	S. C. St. 6s, new, Jan. & July...65½	350	Erie............ 20
11,000	do...........65½	200	Harlem..........128
3,000	Erie 2d, '79......92½	25	Reading.........102¾
5,000	Erie 4th..........	100	Clev. & Pitts.... 113¾
4,000	do...........85¾	50	L. S. & Mich. So. 99¾
2,000	Erie 5th..........	300	do............ 99¾
3,000	Cen. Pac. R.G.bs. 96¾	200	do.........b10. 99¾
7,000	U. Pac. R. 1st....83¼	100	do............ 99¾
20,000	do...........83¾	28	do............ 99¾
1,000	U. Pac. L. Gs....75¼	200	do...bet. call. 99¾
3,000	do............75¾	300	do.........b3. 99¾
5,000	U. Pac. 10s, Inc. 69¾	200	do.........b30. 99¾
5,000	do............	100	Union Pacific..... 24¾
5,000	Chi. & N.W. Con. 89	1200	do............ 24¾
15,000	Tol. & Wab. 1st, St. Louis Div. 80½	300	do...bet. call. 24¾
3,000	Tol. & Wab. Con. Conv. Bs....85	100	do............ 24¾
6,000	Cle. & Pitts. Con. 98	22	Chi. & N. W..... 83
5,000	P., Ft. W. & C. 1st. 103	100	do............
5,000	P., Ft. W. & C. 2d.. 98	500	do...bet. call. 83¾
15,000	O. & Miss. con. bs. 89¼	100	do............ 83¾
2,000	St. L. & I. M. 1st.. 90¾	200	Chi. & N. W. Pf... 94¾
4,000	Alt. & T. H. 1st.. 96½	28	do............ 94¾
12,000	N.Y. & N.H. 6s.b.101	10	do............ 94¾
2,500	W. U. Tel. 7s, B. 95	600	do...b. call.b3. 94¾
16,000	Am. D. & I. Co. 7s. 96	100	New-Jersey Cen.. 106
200	Maryland Coal Co. 39	100	Mil. & St. Paul... 57¾
100	Canton Co.......85	900	do............ 57¾
100	do...bet. call. 84¾	200	do...bet. call. 57¾
50	Penn. Coal Co.b.c.211	1100	Mil. & St. P. Pf. 78
200	W. U. Tel...b. call. 58¼	1000	do.........b30. 78¼
200	do..........58¾	100	do...bet. call. 78¼
100	do..........58¾	100	Tol., Wab. & W.... 56¾
300	Con. Coal of Md.. 37¾	225	Del., Lack. & W...107
25	do..........37	200	do............106¾
100	do...bet. call. 37	400	Bost., Hart. & Erie. 2
150	American Coal..... 45	100	Chi. & Alton.... 114
200	Mariposa Pf..... 9¼	6	do............113¾
100	do......b3. 9¾	300	Ohio & Miss..... 47¾
100	Quicksilver M. Co. 11	700	do...bet. call. 47¾
20	Cumb. Coal & Iron. 34	200	Ohio & Miss. Pf. 75
		200	St. Louis & I. M... 50
		100	do.........b3. 50
		120	Morris & Essex... 89½
		5	do............ 89¾

SECOND BOARD.

$5,500	U. S. 5-20 C., '62.112¼	500	Quick. Pf....b. c. 16¾
500	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new...small.110¾	500	Pac. Mail....b. c. 42¾
1,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '68.111¾	300	Am. Mer. U. Ex. 47¾
1,000	do............110¾	500	N. Y. C. & H.R. R. bet. call....b3. 95¾
2,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67.110¾	20,000	N. Y. C. & H. Ctfs........
10,000	do.........b3.110¾	10,000	do....b. c. 92
10,000	do............110¾	10,000	do....b. c. 91¾
21,000	do............110¾	10,000	do.......b3. 92
60,000	do............110¾	100	Erie R........ 19¾
1,000	U.S.5-20 R., '65,n.110¾	200	do............ 19¾
2,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C. 108¾	600	do............ 19
6,000	do............108¾	300	do.......b10. 19
10,000	U. S. 6s, Cur.... 114	100	Erie Pf........ 40
5,000	Tenn. 6s, new.... 63¾	100	Cleve. & Pitts..113¾
10,000	Vir. 6s, R., old... 54¾	800	L. S. & Mich. So. 99¾
5,000	S. Car. 6s, new, Jan. & July... 66	300	do.......s3. 99¾
1,000	Virginia 6s.... 70	600	do............ 99¾
10,000	Louisiana 6, old. 60	700	do............ 99¾
24,000	Union Pac. 1st... 83¾	100	Harlem.........129
3,000	U. Pac. 7s, L.G.B. 75¾	100	do............128¾
10,000	U. Pac. 10s, Inc. 69¾	200	Union Pac. R.... 24¾
2,000	Alb. & Susq. 2d. 93¾	100	do...bet. call. 24¾
10,000	Cen. Pac. R.G.B. 95¾	100	Chi. & N. W..... 83¾
5,000	Chi. & Alt. Inc. B. 94¾	200	Chi. & N. W. Pf.. 94¾
1,000	N. Mo. 2d bds.. 89	100	do............ 94¾
5,000	H. & St. Jo. 8s, Conv't Bds.....102¾	100	C., C. & Ind..... 84
18	Bank of America..150	200	do............ 84¾
100	Canton Co....... 85	12	Chi. & R. I.....114¾
200	do............ 85	400	Mil. & St. P....b3. 58
100	Con. Coal of Md... 37¾	300	do...bet. call. 58
1100	West. Union Tel.. 58¾	600	Mil. & St. P. Pf.. 78
100	do.......s30. 58	100	Tol., Wab. & W.... 56¾
5	do............ 58	100	do............ 56¾
100	Md. Coal Co..... 39	10	P., Ft. W. & C. guar. ex. div.......95¾
200	do............ 38¾	200	Del., Lack. & W... 106¾
100	Mariposa Pf..... 9¾	200	Boston, H. & E.... 2
100	do....b. call. 9½	100	do...bet. call. 2
100	Boston W. P..... 25	510	Chi. & Alt....... 114
100	do............ 25¾	200	St. Louis & I. M.... 51
100	do............ 25¾	50	H. & St. Jo. Pf.... 98¾

WEDNESDAY, March 22—P. M.

The sales of gold are steady today at 111@111¼ ₱ cent. The Foreign Exchanges are a fraction easier, even with the standard drawers, and the export demand for Gold Coin, in consequence, quite moderate. The rates for 60 days London are 109⅝@109¾ ₱ cent., less brokerage, and 110⅜@110½, short sight.

The Public Funds are ½@⅜ ₱ cent. lower on the very heavy offering of $8,004,900 of United States 5-20s to the Treasury on the $2,000,000 advertised to be purchased. The market was especially weak after the result at the Treasury at noon. The downward movement is believed to have some relation to the under-current of hostility, in certain quarters in Wall-street, to the success of the negotiation of the New Loan by the Secretary of the Treasury. The price of 5-20s, exclusive of accumulated interest since the last dividend, is now 1¾@2 ₱ cent. below the price of gold, and the 10-40s 5 ₱ cents. are 2½@2¾ ₱ cent. below Gold. Of course, while this large difference is continued, although it could be removed in twenty-four or forty-eight hours, by the exercise of the power and ample resources in his own hands, by the Secretary of the Treasury, the complete success of his refunding is postponed. The subscriptions are going on daily, however, and include, since yesterday, $1,250,000 through Messrs. JAY COOKE & Co., $600,000 through Messrs. WINSLOW, LANIER & Co., and a smaller sum through CLARK, DODGE & Co. The aggregate since the 6th March is nearly $20,000,000, of which Messrs. JAY COOKE & Co. have contributed about one-third of the whole sum. The Treasury today holds over $103,000,000 in Gold Coin, and the open question is, whether Mr. BOUTWELL will make any part of this vast and now useless accumulation subsidary to the further reduction of the 5-20 Bonds, and at the same time to the assured success of refunding at 5 ₱ cent. a much more important amount of the same 6 ₱ cent. Bonds. His Customs hence to the close of the Fiscal Year will add over $60,000,000 to his Gold resources, while the intermediate Interest on the Public Debt, in May, scarcely exceeds $20,000,000.

There is little or no abatement in the firmness of the Railway market at the Stock Exchange. The business, today, was again active, while the run of speculation was, for the first time recently, on the St. Paul Stocks in connection with the North-Wests, Lake Shore, New-York Central, Rock Island, etc. The Erie people seem to be depressing their own stock, which they can readily do in the indifference for a year or two past of the outside public to the course of the Stock, while they remain intrenched by the local Judiciary in undisputed charge. The Common Shares sold below 19 ₱ cent., the lowest figure, we believe, in ten years. The Miscellaneous Stocks were firm on the Maryland Coal Stocks and Western Telegraph, and a little better than yesterday on Pacific Mail. The Southern State Bonds were easier on Tennessees by ⅜ ₱ cent. In the Pacific Railway Bonds prices were fairly steady on the first Mortgages of the Central and Union, and a fraction lower on the Land Grants and Incomes.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Tuesday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—MARCH 22.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States 10-40s	108⅝	108⅜
United States 5-20s of 1862	112½	112⅜
United States 5-20s of 1867	111	110⅞
American Gold	111⅛	111
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅞	109⅝
New Bonds of Tennessee	63⅞	63⅝
N. Y. C. and Hudson	*95⅞	*95⅛
N.Y.C. & H. Debt Certificates	*91⅞	*92⅛
Reading Railroad	103	103
Chicago and Rock Island	114⅜	114⅜
North-west Common	82⅛	83⅜
North-west Preferred	94⅞	96
Pacific Mail	43⅛	43
St. Paul Preferred	77⅞	78⅛
St. Paul Common	56	58⅞
Lake Shore	99⅝	99⅜
Ohio and Mississippi	48⅛	47⅞
Toledo and Wabash	56⅞	56⅛
Western Telegraph	58⅜	58⅜
Erie	20⅛	19⅞
St. Joseph Common	90	90
Union Pacific	24⅛	24⅛

*Ex-dividend.

U. S. 5-20S PURCHASED BY TREASURY.

J. Haskins' Sons.		Marx & Co.	
$20,000 '67, c.	109.46	$1,000 '62, r.	109.41
Frederick Brown.		5,450 '64, c.	109.41
1,000 '62, c.	109.41	50,000 '65, c. n.	109.44
1,000 '64, c.	109.41	23,400 '67, c.	109.47
8,500 '65, c., n.	109.41	25,000 '67, c.	109.45
1,000 '67, c.	109.45	Jay Cooke & Co.	
1,000 '68, c.	109.41	100,000 '62, r.	109.47
White, Morris & Co.		150,000 '64, c.	109.47
1,150 '62, r.	109.45	250,000 '65, c., o.	109.47
1,650 '64, c.	109.45	435,100 '65, c., o.	109.47
2,200 '65, c., o.	109.45	E. D. Sweet & Co.	
5,000 '65, c., n.	109.45	700 '65, c., o.	109.40
26,000 '67, c.	109.45	3,500 '64, c., n.	109.40
Fisk & Hatch.		6,500 '67, c.	109.40
39,000 '65, r., n.	109.40	2,500 '67, c.	109.40
262,000 '64, c., n.	109.40	14,700 '62, r.	109.46
199,000 '67, c.	109.40	10,000 '64, c.	109.46
Humbert Bros.		10,000 '65, c., o.	109.47
4,500 '67, c.	109.42	10,000 '65, c., n.	109.46
Hatch & Foote.		4,000 '67, c.	109.47
6,250 '64, c.	109.44	14,500 '65, c., n.	109.41
3,000 '65, r.	109.44	4,500 '67, r.	109.41
7,000 '65, c., o.	109.44	5,000 '64, r.	109.41
18,000 '65, n.	109.44	20,000 '65, c., n.	109.41
4,800 '65, n.	109.44	10,000 '67, c.	109.41
350 '67, r.	109.44	5,000 '65, c., n.	109.41
10,000 '67, c.	109.44	10,000 '65, c., n.	109.41
Turner Bros.		10,000 '67, c.	109.46
10,000 '64.	109.41	1,000 '62, r.	109.34
4,300 '65, c., n.	109.41	2,000 '64, c.	109.34
6,000 '65, c., n.	109.41	1,800 '65, c., n.	109.34
3,650 '67, c.	109.41	20,000 '65, c., o.	109.34
2,000 '67, c.	109.41	10,000 '65, c., n.	109.40
Leland Bros. & Co.		5,000 '65, c., o.	109.42
5,000 '67, r.	109.42	5,000 '65, c., n.	109.38
50,000 '65, c., n.	109.43	15,000 '67, c.	109.42
25,000 '67, c., n.	109.43	20,000 '67, c.	109.45
25,000 '65, c., n.	109.44		
		$2,000,000	

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, March 22, 1871.

Gold receipts	$614,580 86
Gold payments	21,161 33
Gold balance	67,089,899 53
Currency receipts	202,574 65
Currency payments	256,179 84
Currency balance	6,718,021 69
Customs	561,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent. reg., '81	115¾	5-20 coup., '67	110¾
6 ₱ cent. coup., '81	115¾	5-20 coup., '68	111
5-20 coup., '62	112¼	10-40 reg.	108¾
5-20 coup., '64	111¾	10-40 coup.	108¾
5-20 coup., '65	112	6s Currency	114
5-20 coup., n. i., '65	110¼		

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, old	64	Arkansas 6s, Funded	56¼
Tenn. 6s, new bds.	63¾	Ark. 7s, L.R. & Ft.S. iss.	57
Virginia 6s, old	67	Ark. 7s, Memph. & L.R.	59
Va. 6s, new bds.	70	Ark. 7s, L.R.P.B. & N.O	50
Va. 6s, reg., old	54½	Ark. 7s, M. O. & R. R.	48
Georgia 6s	83	Ohio 6s, '70	101
Ga. 7s, new bds.	90	Ohio 6s, '81	103
Ga. 7s, Gold bds.	95	Ohio 6s, '86	105
N. Car. 6s, old	46½	Ill. Canal bds., '70	110¼
N. Car. Fdg. Act, '66	37	Ill. coup. 6s, '77	100
N. Car. Fdg. Act, '68	23	Ill. coup. 6s, '79	100
N. Car. 6s, new bds.	25	Ind. 6s, War Loan	100
N. Car. 6s, Sp. Tax	19½	Indiana 5s	100
S. Car. 6s	72	N. Y. Reg. B. L.	107½
S. Car. 6s, Jan. & July	65½	N. Y. Coup. B. L.	107½
S. C. 6s, April & Oct.	65	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '72	107½
Missouri 6s	91¾	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '73	108
Mo. 6s, H. & St. J. iss.	90¾	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '74	108
Louisiana 6s	60	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '75	108
La. 6s, Levee bds.	73¾	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '76	108
La. 8s, Levee bds.	87	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '77	108
California 7s	111	N. Y. 5s, C. L., '74	100
Connecticut 6s	101¾	N. Y. 5s, C. L., '75	100
Rhode Island 6s	101	N. Y. 5s, C. L., '76	100
Alabama 5s	68		
Alabama 8s	101		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	94	Tol. & Wab. 2d	87¾
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	91	Tol. & W. Equip. Bs.	79
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.	90	Tol. & W. Cons. Conv.	84
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subsc'n	91	Han. & Naples 1st	82
N. Y. C. 7s, '76	100	Gt. West. 1st, '88	87¾
N. Y. C. 7s conv., '76	100	Gt. West. 1st, '93	86
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-76	100	Gt. West. 2d, '93	82
Erie 1st Ext.	95	Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90	82
Erie 1st Ind.	95	Ill. & So. Iowa 1st	80
Erie 7s, 2d ind., '79	92	Gal. & Chic. 2d	97
Erie 7s, 3d ind., '83	89	Chic., R. I. & Pac.	98¾
Erie 7s, 4th ind., '80	85¾	Morris & Essex 2d	97
Erie 7s, 5th ind., '88	85	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	98¾
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77	88¾	N. J. Cen. New Bds.	100¾
Hud. R. 7s 2d S. F., '85	102¾	Pitts., F. W. & C. 1st	102¾
Hud. R. 7s, 3d, '75	102¾	Pitts., F. W. & C. 2d	97¾
Harlem 1st	103¾	Pitts., F. W. & C. 3d	94
Har. Con. M. & S. F.	87¾	Clev. & Pitts. C. S. F.	98
Alb'y & Susq. 2d Bds.	93¾	Clev. & Pitts. 2d	98
Mich. Cen. 1st 8s, '82	118	Clev. & Pitts. 3d	98
Chic., B. & Q. 8 ₱c. 1st	110¾	Clev. & Pitts. 4th	89
Mich. So. 7 ₱ c. 2d	98	Chic. & Alton S. F.	101
M. So. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₱c.	101¾	Chic. & Alton Inc.	94¾
Pac. R. 7s, guar. by Mo.	96	Ohio & Miss. 1st	98
Central Pac. Bds.	96	Ohio & Miss. Cons'd	89
Union Pac. 1st Bds.	83¾	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st	85
Union Pac. L. G. 7s	75¾	Penn. R. R. Bds.	91
Union Pac. Inc. 10s	69¾	St. L. & Iron Mt. 1st	89¾
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱c., '75	100	Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s	104¾
Alton & T. H. 1st	96½	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10	94¾
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pref.	84	Mil. & St. P. I. & M. d.	87
Alton & T. H. 2d Inc.	75	Mil. & St. P. 2d	88
Chic. & N. W. S. F.	99	Chic. & Mil. 1st	98
Chic. & N. W. Int. Bs.	93	Joliet & Chic. 1st	107
Chic. & N.W. Ex'n Bs.	87	Col., C. & Ind. 1st	85¾
Chic. & N. W. 1st	94¾	Col., C. & Ind. 2d	61¾
C. & N. W. Con. 7 ₱c. C.	88¾	Tol., Peo. & W., E. D.	85
Han. & St. Jos. conv.	102¾	Tol., Peo. & W., W. D.	83¾
Del., L. & West. 1st	101¾	Tol., Peo. & War. 2d	68
Del., L. & West. 2d	94	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	100¾
Tol. & Wab. 1st Ext.	92½	Ced. Falls & Min. 1st	83
T. & W. 1st, St. L. div.	80½		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and the Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York	136	Shoe & Leather	160
Manhattan	155	Continental	95
Merchants'	115	St. Nicholas	115
Mechanics'	135	New-York County	225
Union	140	Importers' & Traders'	160
America	150	Park	160
City	230	Manuf. & Merchants'	100
Phenix	109	Central National	108
North River	85	Fourth National	110
Tradesmen's	151	Ninth National	110
Fulton	160	Tenth National	120
Greenwich	200	Oriental	160
Mechanics' & Traders'	136	Gold Exchange	70
National	120	Bkrs' & Brokers' Ass.	100
Merch'ts' Exchange	102¾	Del. & Hud. Canal	115
Seventh Ward	106	Maryland Coal Co.	38¾
State of New-York	113¾	American Coal	45
Commerce	119¾	Spring Moun. Coal	42
Mech's' B'g. Ass.	116	Canton Co., Balt.	84¾
Broadway	290	Consol. Coal of Md.	37½
Ocean	91	Cum. Coal & Iron	30
Mercantile	124	Western Union Tel.	58¾
American Exchange	116	Quicksilver M. Co.	10¾
Pacific	180	Quick. M. Co. pf.	15¾
Chatham	166	Mariposa M. Co.	5¾
Bank of the Republic	114	Mariposa M. Co. pf.	9
Bank of N. America	104¾	Mari. M. Co. T. ctfs.	20
Hanover	102¾	Boston W. Power	25
Irving	120	Adams Express	70¾
Metropolitan	134	Wells-Fargo Express	41
Grocers'	118	Wells-Fargo Ex. scrip.	2
East River	115	American M. U. Ex.	47
Market	125	United States Ex.	45¾
Nassau	109	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	42¾

The banks are beginning to figure out that the new Government five per cent. bonds are, on the whole, the best form of Government securities for their holding as guarantee for their circulation. Several banks have already subscribed largely, and yesterday the Third National Bank of Springfield, Mass., (Mr. GEORGE WALKER, President, Mr. F. H. HARRIS, Cashier,) subscribed for over half a million of them, as substitutes for all other descriptions of Government bonds which they have been holding.

Mr. A. J. BIXBY, for several years with Messrs. FISK & HATCH, has resigned his confidential situation in this eminent house, to take charge as Cashier of the Danforth Locomotive Works of Paterson, N. J.

There was no scarcity of Money on the Street today at 5@6 ₱ cent., and the lower figure was accepted in most instances from the Brokers.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS, NO. 5 NASSAU STREET,
NEW-YORK, March 21, 1871.

☞ THE FIRST MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY—of which about $6,000,000 have been marketed—are secured upon an East and West Trunk Line of Road, 427 miles in length, the greater part of which (227 miles) is in earning operation, and the remainder rapidly building. When completed it will establish a short, economical, and favorite route between tide-water navigation and the chief railroad and river cities of the West.

Beside the immense volume of through traffic between the East and West which this road can command by its unapproachable advantages in distance, grades, fuel, and unfailing navigable connections, this road must convey enormous quantities of the superior smelting, cannel, and bituminous coals of the Kanawha Valley and the iron ores of Virginia and West Virginia, which are in demand at both ends of the line.

The value of the property, the certainty of a large and profitable business, the established reputation and credit of the Company, and its able and honorable management, give to these securities an assurance of superior value and safety.

They may be had in *Coupon* or *Registered* form, and in denominations of $1,000, $500, and $100.

We have prepared pamphlets, showing the agricultural, mineral, and manufacturing advantages of the adjacent territory, and the traffic facilities and financial prospects of the Road, which will be furnished on application.

FISK & HATCH, Financial Agents.

☞ UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.
SEARS BUILDING, BOSTON, March 11, 1871.
LAND DEPARTMENT.

Sealed proposals will be received until noon, SATURDAY, March 25, 1871, for the sale of $50,000 of the Land Bonds of said Company, to the undersigned Trustees, in accordance with the indenture of mortgage of April 16, 1867. The bids will be opened at the office of the Company, in Boston, MONDAY, March 27, and the accepted bids declared.

JOHN DUFF, }
C. H. McCORMICK, } Trustees.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ UNION PACIFIC LAND-GRANT BONDS.

OFFICE OF MORTON, BLISS & CO., BANKERS,
NEW-YORK, March 20, 1871.

The undersigned offer for sale the balance of the Land-Grant Bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company. The road has been in operation about twenty months. It is complete in all respects, and its earnings have averaged $8,000,000 per annum. These bonds bear seven per cent. interest, coupons payable April and October. They are receivable at par, in payment for the Company's lands. The following summary of the financial condition of the Company is from the address of Col. Thomas A. Scott to the stockholders, upon his accepting the Presidency, at the annual meeting in Boston, March 8:

LAND DEPARTMENT—Bonds, seven ₱ cent. currency, $10,400,000.

Land sales, 292,900 acres; proceeds, $1,306,566; average price per acre, $4 46.

On account of these sales the Company has received and redeemed land-grant bonds to the extent of	$736,000
For the remainder the Company holds land notes maturing in one, two and three years, with accruing interest	576,650
Total	$1,312,650

The condition of the Land Department may, therefore, be stated thus:

Bonds	$10,400,000
Principal reduced by bonds redeemed	$736,000
Land notes on hand	576,650
Showing an absolute reduction of	$1,312,650
The Company is entitled, under the grants from Government, after deducting total lands preempted before passage of the act, to	12,080,000 acres.
From which deduct amount heretofore sold	292,883 acres.
Leaving on hand as an asset	11,787,117 acres.

—which, at an average value of $2 per acre, being twenty per cent. below the minimum Government price for adjoining lands owned by it, should yield the gross sum of $23,574,234, so much thereof as may be required to be applied to the payment or redemption of the land-grant bonds, and the balance to go into the Treasury. The average land sales amount to about $75,000 per month:

From present indications it would seem reasonable to estimate the gross receipts of the coming year at a minimum of	$9,000,000
With a cost of maintaining and operating the line on this increased earning of not exceeding, say	4,500,000
Leaving as net receipts to be applied to interest and dividend, exclusive of the operations of the Land Department, of	$4,500,000

The operations of the line for the first twenty months of its existence, as a completed road, show net earnings sufficient to meet the interest upon its entire bonded debt.

This result cannot but be deemed, by all practically versed in the history of new railway lines, as indicating a successful future. The yearly increase of traffic, costing but little additional to transport, and therefore yielding a large percentage of net revenue, must soon give a value to your property not readily appreciated at present.

MORTON, BLISS & CO., No. 30 Broad-st.

☞ ONE OF THE BEST INVESTMENTS IN THE MARKET!—St. Louis and South-eastern first mortgage convertible seven per cent. gold bonds, issued upon finished road running to St. Louis and doing a profitable business. Price 92½ and interest.

Inquire for particulars of
GEO. OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st.,
M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 12 Pine-st.,
and at the office of the Company, 51 Liberty-st.

☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILWAY.—The completion of this Road has given to its First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds an established character equal to any mortgage issue dealt in at the Stock Exchange. We are prepared to buy and sell these bonds, at any time, at our banking-house, at market price—thus placing them on the same basis, for temporary or permanent investment, with Governments or any other security.

These bonds are a first and only mortgage of $20,000 per mile, based on a railroad that has cost $40,000, and which commands, without competition, all the traffic of Northern Iowa and Southern Minnesota—shortening the distance from St. Paul to Chicago 45 miles, and to St. Louis more than 90 miles.

The net earnings are already largely in excess of interest on the bonds, and no doubt exists that they will more than double within the ensuing year.

A contract has been secured with the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company obligating the latter to invest 50 per cent. of gross earnings derived from traffic with the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Road in the bonds of this Company. This arrangement makes a practical consolidation of the two roads, and establishes a large sinking fund for the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Bonds.

The convertibility privilege in these bonds enables them to be exchanged for stock, at par, at any time. This secures to the holder, at his option, a share in any excess of earnings over the interest obligation.

An exchange of Government securities for these bonds returns 9¼ per cent. interest, instead of 5 per cent., which is all that Governments pay at present price, besides leaving an immediate gain of about 20 per cent. in price for reinvestment.

The subscription price of the bonds is 90, and accrued interest in currency.

All marketable securities taken in exchange, free of commission and express charges.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

☞ UNITED STATES FUNDED FIVE PER CENTS.
THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF THIS CITY,
NO. 140 BROADWAY,
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY AND FUNDING AGENT,

is receiving subscriptions for, and selling from its own subscriptions, the NEW FUNDED FIVE PER CENTS at par in gold. Payments may be made in gold, currency at its gold value, or in any class of 5-20 bonds. The interest on the 5-20s to the 1st of May will be paid in gold, at which date interest will commence on the funded five per cents.

GEO. F. BAKER, Cashier.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, March 22, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks.	55	Spirits Turp., bbls.	28
Cotton, bales	2,407	Resin, bbls.	926
Cotton-seed Cake, b'gs	100	Tar, bbls.	541
Copper, bbls.	214	Pork, bbls.	3,027
Dried Fruit, pks.	74	Beef, pks.	248
Eggs, bbls.	3,425	Cut-meats, pks.	325
Flour, bbls.	9,857	Grease, pks.	85
Wheat, bushels	7,600	Lard, pks.	499
Corn, bushels	35,780	Stearine, pks.	80
Oats, bushels	7,628	Butter, pks.	790
Barley, bushels	12,790	Cheese, pks.	297
Grass-seed, bushels	1,705	Oil, Lard, bbls.	50
Beans, bushels	442	Pea-nuts, bags	340
Oat-meal, bbls.	100	Rice, pks.	115
B. E. Peas, bags	146	Starch, boxes	860
Corn-meal, bbls.	300	Tow, bales	20
Corn-meal, bags	1,400	Tobacco, hhds.	422
Hemp, bales	6	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	1,018
Hops, bales	77	Whisky, bbls.	632
Hides, bdls.	10	Wool, bales	39
Leather, sides	9,968		

ASHES—Have been inactive, but quoted steady at $6 75@$7 25 for Pots, and $8 75@$9 25 for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Rio has been quiet but steady in the local market. At New-Orleans sales were made of 5,900 bags by the British bark *Eures*, and 1,900 bags by the *Agincourt*, both to arrive, on private terms. Of other kinds, the only sales of moment reported were 500 bags Maracaibo, on private terms. We quote Java at 18c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 14c.@18c.; Laguayra, 14½c.@16½c.; Rio, 10½c.@14½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 15½c.@17c.; Jamaica, 12c.@14½c.; Singapore, 17c.@18c.; Costa Rica, 13½c.@17c.; Manila, 14c.@18c.; Mexican, 13c.@16c.; Savanilla, 13½c.@16c.; San Domingo, in bond, 10c.@10½c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—Under the more favorable Liverpool advices, and the lighter offerings, the prices have been quoted ⅛c.@¼c. ₱ lb. higher, on fairly active business, particularly for forward delivery, closing firmly. Sales, 2,644 bales for early delivery, (of which 700 bales were to arrive,) including 2,001 bales to shippers, 376 bales to spinners and 267 bales to speculators. Also, 16,800 bales for forward delivery, basis of Low Middling, including last evening, for March, 100 bales at 14⅛c., 800 bales at 14¼c.; April, 300 bales at 13¾c.; May, 400 bales at 13⅞c.; July, 100 bales at 14 1-16c.; August, 100 bales at 14 1-16c. And today, for March, 400 bales at 14⅛c., 700 bales at 14¼c., 1,300 bales at 14¼c.; April, 100 bales at 13 15-16c., 2,800 bales at 14c., 300 bales at 14 1-16c., 500 bales at 14⅛c.; May, 5,500 bales at 14c., 300 bales at 14⅛c., 300 bales April, and 200 bales May, at 14⅛c., together; June, 300 bales at 14c., 900 bales at 14⅛c.; July, 600 bales at 14¼c.; 100 bales, July, and 100 bales August, at 14¼c., together; August, 100 bales at 14¼c., 330 bales at 14⅜c.; 100 bales August, and 100 bales September, at 14¼c., together. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries were: March, 14.08c.; April, 13.74c.; May, 13.71c.; July, 13.93c. The receipts at this port today were 2,407 bales, including 538 bales from Norfolk, 360 bales from Savannah, 63 bales from Washington, N. C., 24 bales from Georgetown, S. C., and 1,422 bales per railroad.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York to-day.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	11	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
Good Ordinary	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	13⅛
Low Middling	14	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
Middling	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
Good Middling	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	17

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	16,468
Receipts last week	24,974
Receipts the preceding week	31,266
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1870	799,040
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1870	769,243
Receipts preceding year	658,420
Exports since our last	
Exports since Sept. 1	486,072
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1870	430,042
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	323,507
Estimated stock here	128,500

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been quoted firm, as a rule, with a moderate inquiry noted, mostly for the low grades, and for choice family brands, which have been offered with less freedom. Sales have been reported since our last of 14,850 bbls., all told, including poor to very choice superfine State and Western at $6 15@$6 60; very inferior to very good Extra State at $6 60@$6 95; very good to fancy, $6 95@$7 30; poor to good shipping Extra Western, $6 60@$6 90; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 65@$6 95, ₱ bbl. Included in the sales were 4,500 bbls. shipping Extras, April delivery, on private terms. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ₱ bbl.	$4 75@$5 90
Sour Flour	5 75@ 6 50
Superfine State and Western	6 15@ 6 50
Extra State	6 60@ 7 30
Extra City, shipping brands	6 60@ 7 30
Extra Genesee	7 35@ 9 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	6 65@ 6 95
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 95@ 9 25
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 60@ 6 90
Extra Western, trade and family brands	6 95@ 9 25
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	7 10@10 00

Southern Flour has been quiet, but generally steady; sales reported since our last of 800 bbls., in lots, at $6 25@$7 35 for poor to good, and $7 35@$9 75 for good to choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour continues inactive at $4 35@$6 45 for very inferior to very choice ₱ bbl.; sales, 270 bbls. Corn-meal has been very moderately sought after at $3 75@$4 15 for Yellow and White Western; $3 80@$4 for Jersey, and $4 50@$4 60 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales, 200 bbls. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good extra	$6 25@$7 35
Southern Flour, good to very fancy extra	7 35@ 8 75
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	4 35@ 6 35
Corn-meal, poor to choice	3 75@ 4 60
Corn-meal, puncheon	21 00@21 50

GRAIN—The Wheat movement has been quite slow since our last, and though values have not varied materially, there has been less buoyancy apparent. The export demand has been checked by the scarcity of ocean freight-room, particularly by steam, and the advanced rates claimed by ship-owners. The inquiry from millers has been limited. Some speculative bids were reported, but were not satisfactory to sellers. The offerings of prime samples were on a reduced scale. The main business was in new crop Spring at from $1 59@$1 59½, chiefly at $1 59 for prime No. 2, in store; $1 61½ for do., afloat; $1 59½ for straight No. 1 Chicago, in store with $1 60 as the ruling quotation for prime No. 1 Milwaukee, in store; also, in Amber Western (Winter) at $1 71@$1 74, in store and afloat. The general market closed tamely and barely steady, though there was no pressure to place stock. Sales have been reported since our last of 67,000 bushels, in store and afloat, including very inferior to choice White Western at $1 65@$1 80; Red and Amber Western at $1 60@$1 75, chiefly $1 71@$1 74 for new Amber, in store and afloat; No. 1 Spring (nominally) at $1 60, in store; No. 2 Spring, $1 59@$1 61½, in store and afloat; Old and Mixed Spring at $1 48@$1 54; White Genesee at $1 85@$1 ; Red and Amber State at $1 65@$1 75; White Southern at $1 75@$1 95, ₱ bushel. Corn has been less active, and quoted less firm in price, on quite liberal offerings, in part to arrive. The dealings were mostly in New Mixed Western at 84c.@85c. for fair to prime, closing with 84c. bid and 85c. asked for prime, here. Shippers were buying less freely. Some speculative purchases were reported at 84c. ₱ bushel. Sales have been reported since our last of 54,000 bushels at 83c.@85½c. for ordinary to choice New Mixed Western; 85½c.@85½c. for Yellow Jersey, Western and Southern; 85c.@90c. for White do.; 80c.@83c. for odd lots from track, in inferior condition, ₱ bushel. Rye continues inactive within the range of from $1 12@$1 20 for Western and State ₱ bushel. Barley has been in moderate demand, partly for export, at 97c.@$1 23 for poor ordinary to very choice Canada West; 95c.@$1 10 for Western; 90c.@$1 03 for State, and 70c. for old California, (for shipment;) sales, 15,000 bushels. Barley-malt has been in less request at 90c.@$1 20 for inferior to very choice Canada, and 85c.@$1 for State; sales, 3,500 bushels. Oats have been in very limited demand and tending downward, though the principal holders were unwilling to make any important concessions. Sales have been reported since our last of 23,000 bushels at 67c.@71½c., as the extremes, for inferior to new Prime Mixed White Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Ohio, chiefly on the basis of 68c.@69½c., in store, for Mixed and Western; 63½c.@70c. for State; 69c.@71½c. for White Ohio from track, in store and afloat, and 64½c. for old Western, from store, ₱ bushel. The export clearances since our last have been unimportant.

HAY—Bale Hay continues in moderate demand, chiefly at $1 10 for shipping, and $1 15@$1 35 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw continues inactive at from 75c.@$1 35 for Short and Long, ₱ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Further sales of 1,000 bales Jute Butts have been reported at 3⅞c.@4c., currency, ₱ lb., showing rather less firmness. Market otherwise unaltered.

HOPS—Have been in rather more request within the range at from 6c.@12c. for crop of 1870, and 2c.@4c. for older growth, ₱ lb. Receipts, 77 bales; exports, —bales.

HIDES—The market has been quite dull in all lines, and with some increase of offerings, the advantage as to price has been in favor of purchasers, though no important changes have been reported. We quote: *Dry Hides*—Buenos Ayres, 21@23 lbs., 25c.@25½c., gold, selected; Buenos Ayres, 25@27 lbs., 24½c.@25½c., gold, selected; Buenos Ayres Seconds, 20@22 lbs., 21c., @22c., gold, as they run; Montevideo, 20@23 lbs., 24c., gold, selected; Corrientes, 21@23 lbs., 23c.@23½c., gold, selected; Rio Grande, 20@21 lbs., 23½c.@24c., gold, selected; Orinoco, 20@23 lbs., 22c.@23c., gold, selected; California, 21@25 lbs., 22c.@22½c., gold, selected; Central American, 18@22 lbs., 20c.@21c., gold, as they run; San Juan, 21@23 lbs., 18½c.@19½c., gold, as they run; Matamoras, 23@25 lbs., 20½c.@21½c., gold, as they run; Vera Cruz, 18@19 lbs., 20c.@20½c., gold, as they run; Tampico, 20@22 lbs., 20c.@20½c., gold, as they run; Porto Cabello, 20c.@23 lbs., 20c.@21c., gold, as they run; Maracaibo, 20@23 lbs., 16c.@17c., gold, as they run; Bogota, 18@21 lbs., 20½c.@21½c., gold, as they run; Truxillo, 16@18 lbs., 19c.@20c., gold, as they run; Rio Hache, 17@20 lbs., 15c.@16c., gold, as they run; Curacoa, 18@22 lbs., 12c.@14c., gold, as they run; Port-au-Platte, 16@18 lbs., 17c.@18c., gold, as they run; Bahia, 17@21 lbs., 16c.@17c., gold, as they run; Texas, 21@26 lbs., 20½c.@21c., currency, as they run; Western, 18@24 lbs., 18c.@20c., currency, as they run; Southern, 13@18 lbs., 18c.@20c., currency, as they run; *Dry-salted Hides*—Maracaibo, 30@32 lbs., 12c.@13c., gold, as they run; Maranham, 28@30 lbs., 13c.@13½c., gold, as they run; Pernambuco, 28@29 lbs., 12½c.@13c., gold, as they run; Matamoras, 28@32 lbs., 16c.@17c., gold, as they run; Savanilla, 25@28 lbs., 12½c.@13c., gold, as they run; Bahia, 25@28 lbs., 11½c.@12c., gold, as they run; Chili, 28@30 lbs., 17c.@18c., gold, as they run; Sandwich Islands, 28@32 lbs., 12c.@13c., gold, as they run; Southern and Western, 20@26 lbs., 14c.@15c., currency, as they run. *Wet-salted Hides*—Buenos Ayres, 45@50 lbs., 12½c.@12½c., gold, selected; Rio Grande, 40@50 lbs., 12½c.@12½c., gold, selected; California, 45@50 lbs., 10½c.@12c., gold, selected; Para, 35@40 lbs., 10c.@10½c., gold, selected; New-Orleans, 70@80 lbs., 11c., currency, selected; Texas, 60@70 lbs., 11c.@12½c., currency, selected; City Slaughter, Ox, 60@80 lbs., 10½c.@10½c., currency, selected; City Slaughter, Cow, 45@60 lbs., 9½c.@10c., currency, selected. *Upper Leather Hides*—Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande Kips, 10@13 lbs., 26c.@27½c., gold, selected; Minas, 15@18 lbs., 20c.@21c., gold, as they run; Sierra Leone, 9@10 lbs., 36c.@37c., currency, selected; Gambia and Bissau, 8@9 lbs., 28c.@30c., currency, selected; Zanzibar, 10@12 lbs., 20c.@22c., currency, as they run. *East India Hides*—Calcutta Slaughter, Cow, 9¼@12¼ lbs., 15½c.@16c., gold; Calcutta Dead Green, 8@9 lbs., 14c., gold; Calcutta Buffalo, 19@22 lbs., 11½c.@12c., gold; Manila and Batavia Buffalo, 20@25 lbs., 9c.@10c., currency; Singapore Buffalo, 25@27 lbs., 10c.@11c., currency; Penang Cow, 10@12 lbs., 13c.@14c., currency.

LEATHER—The offerings of desirable qualities of Sole have been on a restricted scale, and holders have been generally firm in their views as to price, though trade has not been active. We quote: Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 28½c.@29½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, 28½c.@29½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, 27c.@27½c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 27½c.@28c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 28c.@28½c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 26½c.@27½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 25c.@28c.; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 24c.@25½c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 19c.@21c.; Hemlock, Rough, 29c.@32c.; Union, Cropped, Heavy, 33c.@38c.; Union, Cropped, Middle, 34c.@40c.; Union, Cropped, Light, 33c.@40c.; Union, Bellies, 18c.@21c.; Oak, Rough, all weights, 32c.@37c.; Oak, Rough, Southern, all weights, 27c.@30c., currency, ₱ lb.

METALS—Trade has been slow since our last, but values have not varied much. We are indebted to Messrs. S. W. HOPKINS & CO., London and New-York, for the following statement of the export of rails from Great Britain, compiled from official returns:

Countries.	Month ended Feb. 28. 1870. Tons.	Month ended Feb. 28. 1871. Tons.	Two months ended Feb. 28. 1870. Tons.	Two months ended Feb. 28. 1871. Tons.
America—				
United States	32,957	32,784	57,567	61,048
British	750		750	100
Spanish West India Islands	4		525	15
Brazil	695	723	1,060	2,566
Chili	1,425	[illegible]	4,089	250
Peru	2,140	[illegible]	2,690	408
Europe—				
Russia	65	[illegible]	[illegible]	3,144
Germany	1,737	445	4,367	533
Austrian Territories	1,611	47	6,611	129
France	50	2	9	2
Holland	421	7	1,852	47
Spain and Canaries	2,149	[illegible]	[illegible]	3,426
Asia—				
British India	19,890	8,403	44,280	10,758
Australia	946	[illegible]	[illegible]	2,238
Africa—				
Egypt		[illegible]	509	200
Other countries	8,313	6,174	[illegible]	9,903
Total	73,369	[illegible]	[illegible]	94,725
Old iron to all countries	9,740	5,354	1,240	13,932
Pig-iron to U. States	8,977	12,242	17,630	20,463

MOLASSES—There has been a moderate inquiry noted, mostly for foreign, at steady prices; sales, 316 hhds. and 24 tcs. Porto Rico on private terms; 115 hhds. do., at 58c.; 50 hhds. old crop Muscovado at 24c., and 130 bbls. New-Orleans, part at auction, at 48c.@70c. ₱ gallon. We quote: Porto Rico at from 38c.@60c. for new; Cuba, 20c.@32c. for old, and 23c.@45c. for new; English Islands, 25c.@40c., and New-Orleans at from 40c.@72c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been offered sparingly and has been quoted in demand at the advanced price of $2 60, with $2 65@$2 70 asked, for Strained, with sales reported of 3,100 bbls., all told, within the range of from $2 50@$2 65 ₱ 280 lbs. Receipts, 926 bbls. Tar has been quiet but steady; 100 bbls. Washington were sold at $2 45 ₱ bbl. Crude Turpentine unaltered. Spirits Turpentine has been sold to the extent of 350 bbls., in lots, at 50c.@51c., closing at 50c.@50½c. for merchantable, showing a further decline. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 50c.@52c. ₱ gallon. Crude nominal. Resin, $2 25@$8 50 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter for extra choice White. Tar, $2 45@$2 50. Pitch, $2 75 ₱ bbl.

OILS—The dealings have been in a jobbing way, in most instances, within our former range of prices, including Crude Whale at 57½c.@62½c. for Southern and Northern; Bleached Whale, 70c.; Crude Sperm at $1 35@$1 37½; Unbleached Sperm, $1 42@$1 45; Bleached Sperm, $1 48@$1 50; Lard-oil, $1 10@$1 12; Red Oil at 50c.@65c.; Linseed-oil at 84c.@86c., in casks and bbls., in job lots; Olive-oil at $1 22@$1 25, in casks; Menhaden at 50c.; Crude Seal at 67½c.@70c.; Extra Refined Seal at 80c.@82½c.; Cotton-seed Oil, Crude, 50c.; Yellow, 55c.@63c.; White Winter, 70c.@72½c., ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Crude in bulk has been purchased to the extent of about 2,000 bbls. on the basis of 13½c. ₱ gallon, on a weak and pretty freely-supplied market. Shipping Crude has been quoted down to 18c. ₱ gallon, at which price some 4,500 bbls. have been sold for export. At Philadelphia, the nominal quotations for shipping Crude were 17½c.@17¾c. ₱ gallon. The receipts there were 480 bbls. The Creek advices have been of a dull and nominally steady market. Refined have been in some demand, but the bids have not been satisfactory to holders as a rule, and transactions have been on a restricted scale. For Standard White, early delivery, here, the nominal asking rate was 24c., with 23¾c. bid. Sales were reported of about 3,000 bbls., for early delivery, on private terms, and 1,000 bbls., May and June delivery, at 25¼c. ₱ gallon. At Philadelphia a freer movement was reported, mainly for forward delivery, without any important changes in values; sales 4,000 bbls. Standard White, March delivery, chiefly on the basis of 23¾c.; 1,000 bbls. do., April, at 24¼c.; and equal to 5,000 bbls. do., June and July, at 25¼c. ₱ gallon. The receipts at Philadelphia were 2,890 bbls. The export clearances thence were 3,120 gallons, for Barbadoes. Refined Oil, in cases, continues quiet at 29c.@30c. ₱ gallon. Naphtha has been in light demand on the basis of 9½c.@10c., in shipping order.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been lower and quite heavy, on a freer offering of stock and a light demand for early delivery. Sales have been reported since our last of 450 bbls. at $20 75@$21 50 for New City and Western Mess; $15@$18 50 for New Prime to Extra Prime; $20@$20 25 for Prime Mess, ₱ bbl. For forward delivery there was a fair inquiry noted for New Western Mess on the basis of $21 25@$21 50, seller April, and $21 50, seller May; sales, 3,750 bbls. Also, 1,000 bbls. Prime Mess, for April delivery, at $20 ₱ bbl. Dressed Hogs have been in slack request within the range of 10½c.@11¼c. for City. Cut-meats have been in very moderate demand at easier rates; sales have been reported of 190 pks. at 11c.@13c. for Hams, and 8c.@8½c. for Shoulders, ₱ lb. Bacon in limited demand at about previous prices; sales 150 boxes at 10¾c. for Long Clear; 11c. for Short Clear; 10¾c. for Short Rib and 10½c. for Cumberland. Lard has been in quite moderate request, at depressed and declining prices, with increased offerings reported. Sales have been reported since our last of 630 tcs. and bbls., for prompt delivery, at 12c.@13c. for No. 1 to very choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 12⅜c.@12½c. for new Western Steam, 12½c. for do. slightly off in color, and 12½c. for City, ₱ lb. For forward delivery sales have been reported of 4,000 tcs. Western Steam, including seller March, at 12½c.; April at 12½c., and seller May at 12½c.@13c., closing at 12½c.; June at 12½c., and July at 13½c. Also, for prompt delivery at Chicago, 500 tcs. prime Steam at 13c. ₱ lb. Beef continues in demand and firm in price, with sales reported of 165 bbls., in lots, at $10@$12 for Plain Mess; $13@$16 for Extra, ₱ bbl. Tierce Beef has been in more request at $27@$28 50 for Prime Mess, and $28@$31 50 for India Mess, ₱ tierce; sales since our last, 1,100 tcs. Beef Hams have been quite dull at $28@$31 for large and job lots, ₱ bbl.; sales, 75 bbls. Butter continues inactive, including State, inferior to prime, 20c.@42c., and Western, inferior to strictly prime, 12c.@25c.; the day's receipts were 790 pks. Cheese has been in light request at from 3c.@16½c., as extremes, for very inferior to fancy Factory; the day's receipts have been 297 boxes. Messrs. STARIN & FLOYD notice the week's business in Butter and Cheese, thus: The stormy weather that has prevailed during the week past has interfered materially with all the operations of trade and checked business to a great extent. The total receipts of Butter for the week are 6,708 packages, which includes a proportion of White Winter-made tubs. A few packages of proper new Butter have made their appearance unseasonably early, but not enough to form a quotation. The market has ruled very dull and heavy, being influenced by the storm, and the unusual mild weather causing the volume of trade to be exceedingly light. A good fair demand is anticipated by the trade for the remains of the old crop, and as the stock is comparatively small dealers are not anxious about the results of its close. Our quotations are unchanged.

Chemung, Sussex and Orange County Dairies, firkins, ₱ lb.	36@38
Chenango, Delaware and Chautauqua County Dairies, firkins, ₱ lb.	34@36
Broome, Steuben and Cortland County Dairies, firkins, ₱ lb.	34@36
Cattaraugus and Yates County Dairies, firkins, ₱ lb.	32@33
Common to fair State Dairies, firkins, ₱ lb.	22@28
State, half-firkin tubs, extra, ₱ lb.	40@43
State, half-firkin tubs, fair to good, ₱ lb.	34@37
Welsh tubs, Lewis and Oswego Counties, ₱ lb.	30@35
Welsh tubs, fair to good State, ₱ lb.	28@30
State, Jersey and Pennsylvania, fresh pails, ₱ lb.	35@47
Pennsylvania Dairies, firkins, good to prime, ₱ lb.	22@33
Pennsylvania Dairies, firkins, ordinary, ₱ lb.	27@29
Western Reserve, firkins, good to prime, ₱ lb.	23@25
Michigan and Indiana, firkins, good to prime, ₱ lb.	23@25
Chicago and North-west, firkins, good to prime, ₱ lb.	18@20
Ordinary Western, firkins, good to prime, ₱ lb.	16@18
Common and White Western and State Stock, ₱ lb.	12@13
Canada, fair to prime, ₱ lb.	23@25
Roll Butter, prime, ₱ lb.	26@28
Roll Butter, ordinary, ₱ lb.	23@25

The total receipts of Cheese for the week are 7,302 boxes, which being much larger than anticipations and calculations, has caused a weaker tone to the market. Trade has been limited by the weather, also, and the week's market has been characterized by dullness and depression. We make no change in our quotations, but the market is evidently weak, with prices tending in favor of the buyer.

State Factories, fine to extra, ₱ lb.	16 @17
State Factories, fair to good, ₱ lb.	14¼@15¾
State Factories, ordinary, ₱ lb.	12½@13¾
State Factories, skimmed, ₱ lb.	3 @10
State Farm Dairies, extra, ₱ lb.	16 @17
State Farm Dairies, ordinary to good, ₱ lb.	13¾@15
Western, fair to good, ₱ lb.	12 @14
Western, ordinary, ₱ lb.	10 @11¼

RICE—Business has been quiet, but prices have been quoted steady. Sales, 60 tcs. Carolina at $8@$8 87½, the latter rate for Fancy, and 300 bags Rangoon, in small lots, at $7 12½@$7 50 ₱ 100 lbs.

SEEDS—Calcutta Linseed has been quite active, sales having been reported of 10,000 bags, to go West, at $2 26, gold, ₱ bushel of 56 lbs.; 900 bags credit, and about 7,000 bags, to arrive, at $2 10, gold, ₱ bushel of 52 lbs., 30 days' credit. Other kinds quiet.

SUGARS—Raw have been in good demand at generally firm, and in the instance of Centrifugal, a shade stronger prices, with light offerings reported. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,450 hhds. New-Orleans, Cuba, and Porto Rico at 8⅜c.@10½c.; and 140 boxes Havana at 8¾c.@9c. ₱ lb. We quote fair to good Refining grades Cuba at 8⅞c.@9⅛c. for new and old; fair to choice Grocery grades, 9⅜c.@10½c.; Porto Rico Grocery grades range from 9½c.@10½c.; No. 12 Box Sugars, 9⅜c. ₱ lb. Refined continue in active demand at from 10½c.@13c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales have been reported since our last of 71,000 lbs. Tallow at 8½c.@9c.; also, 22,500 lbs. Stearine at 13c.@13½c. ₱ lb.

TEAS—Have been very sparingly dealt in at somewhat irregular prices, including Green, common to fair Hyson, in job lots, within the range of from 45c.@60c.; good to fine Hyson, 65c.@80c.; extra fine to finest Hyson, 85c.@$1 15; common to fair Young Hyson, 45c.@55c.; good to fine Young Hyson, 65c.@90c.; extra fine to finest Young Hyson, $1@$1 40; common to fair Gunpowder and Imperial, 55c.@80c.; good to fine, 90c.@$1 10; extra fine to finest, $1 15@$1 50; common to fair Twankay, 40c.@44c.; good to fine Twankay, 45c.@47c.; extra fine to finest Twankay, 48c.@50c.; common to fair Uncolored Japan, 55c.@75c.; good to fine Uncolored Japan, 80c.@90c.; extra fine to finest Uncolored Japan, 95c.@$1 15; common to fair Oolong, 55c.@60c.; good to fine Oolong, 62c.@80c.; extra fine to finest Oolong, 90c.@1 35; common to fair Souchong, 50c.@60c.; good to fine Souchong, 65c.@80c.; extra fine to finest Souchong, 90c.@$1 25.

WHISKY—Has been in moderate demand at about former rates, with sales reported of 350 bbls. at 91c.@91½c. for iron-bound pks., ₱ gallon. Receipts, 632 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The available supply of Grain room, by steam and sail, particularly the former, was very light, and ship-owners were claiming higher rates, which tended to check the outward movement. The Cotton offerings were fair, on the basis of previous quotations. There was some inquiry for Flour room for British and Continental ports at steady figures. The offerings of Provisions, and Miscellaneous Freight, were very limited, and rates were irregular. There were rather freer inquiries noted for vessels for the Petroleum trade, with some demand for vessels for Resin, and General Cargo, for European ports, but the demand for vessels for the Cotton trade from Southern ports, was decidedly less active. Vessels for Flour and Grain for Buenos Ayres were in request, but the bids were not quite satisfactory to ship-owners. For Liverpool, the reported engagements, since our last, have been 3,400 bales Cotton, by sail and steam, at ½d.@5-16d. ₱ lb.; 31,000 bushels Wheat and Corn, by steam, at 6d. ₱ bushel; 250 boxes Bacon, and 100 pks. Lard at 27s. 6d.@30s.; 30 hhds. Tallow at 25s. ₱ ton, and 150 tcs. Beef on private terms. For London, by steamer, 100 bbls. Pork at 3s. 6d. ₱ bbl.; 200 tcs. Beef at 5s. ₱ tierce; 200 boxes Bacon at 25s.; 1,600 boxes Cheese at 30s. ₱ ton; and equal to 2,300 bbls. Oil-cake, by sail, at 2s. 3d. ₱ bbl. For Halle, Bristol Channel, a brig of 160 tons register, with about 9,000 bushels Wheat, at 5s. 6d. ₱ quarter. For Antwerp, a British bark, of 391 tons register, with about 4,600 bbls. Crude Petroleum, at 4s. 1½d. ₱ bbl. For Cadiz, a brig with Staves and general cargo on private terms. For Palermo, an Italian bark, of 229 tons register, with about 4,500 cases Petroleum, at 20c., gold, ₱ case. For Venice, an Italian bark, with a cargo of Petroleum, in cases, at 25c., gold, ₱ case. For Trieste, an Italian brig, of 260 tons register, with a cargo of Resin, reported, at 80c. gold. For Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, a bark, with general cargo, mainly Grain, on private terms. For Bahia, a brig, now here, with 1,500 bbls. Flour from Richmond, Va., $1 15, gold, ₱ bbl.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, March 22, 1871.

There was a small but lively trade in live stock on this forenoon. Horned Cattle, Steers, sold on private terms for shipping. Milch Cows sold from $50@$95 ₱ head. Oxen sold in one lot at $125 ₱ head, as Beef Cattle. Veals were in demand from 12c.@13c. ₱ lb.; quality medium. Sheep and Lambs were brisk and firm from 7½c.@9c. ₱ lb. for fine-wooled Sheep, with fleeces clipped. Sheep of fair quality sold from 6¼c.@6½c. ₱ lb. Hogs were offered at 9½c. ₱ lb., while buyers sought to effect purchases at 9c. ₱ lb. Bacon Pigs at 10c.@11c. ₱ lb.

SALES TODAY—FORTY-EIGHTH STREET SHEEP MARKET.

MCGRAW & REID sold 93 Sheep, weight 9,520 lbs., at 9c. ₱ lb.; 7 Sheep, weight 680 lbs., at 8c. ₱ lb.; 4 Veals, weight 625 lbs., at 13c. ₱ lb.; 4 Veals, weight 555 lbs., at 12c. ₱ lb. HUME & ELLIOTT sold 50 Sheep, weight 4,460 lbs., at 7¼c. ₱ lb.; 150 Sheep, weight 9,380 lbs., at 8c. ₱ lb.; 114 Sheep, weight 10,870 lbs., at 8¼c. ₱ lb.; the foregoing lots were fine-wooled Western New-York Sheep; 31 Sheep, 2,450 lbs., at 6¼c. ₱ lb.; 264 Sheep, weight 16,950 lbs., at 6¼c. ₱ lb.; two last lots were clipped State Sheep; 1 Cow for $55; 1 Cow for $75; 4 Oxen at $530 the lot.

FORTIETH-STREET HOG YARDS.

Gross arrivals for week ending March 22, 1871, 6,146 Hogs.

WEEHAWKEN YARDS.

Gross arrivals for week ending March 20, 1871: 1,605 head of horned Cattle, 1,752 Sheep, 176 Horses, arrived in 114 cars. Weekly report of sales effected at Weehawken yards, by JUDD & BUCKINGHAM, for week ending March 20, 1871: 4,012 Sheep, price received $21,494 33, average $5 36 ₱ head; range of prices, 6c.@7c.@8c. ₱ lb. Two loads of poor common Sheep at 3½c. ₱ lb.; one load of culls at $2 30 ₱ head.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND Marbleizing Works, 124 and 126 E. 18th-st., offers 500 marble and marbleized mantels, all complete. Monuments, table-tops, &c., at prices that defy competition.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $9, $12, $15, up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th-st. and 36th.

S. KLABER & CO., MARBLE-WORKS, No. 223 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments, head-stones; new original designs; cheapest in City.

MEDICAL.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY H. RANDALL, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Henry H. Randall, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 31st day of March, 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 8th day of March, 1871.

mh9-1aw3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEWIS HYNEMAN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Lewis Hyneman, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the sixth day of April, 1871, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 27 Chambers-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 15th day of March, 1871.

mh16-1aw3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISAAC STERN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by ISAAC STERN, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 10th day of April, 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 153 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 15th day of March, 1871.

mh16-1aw3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THE GAYLORD PATENT COUPLING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of The Gaylord Patent Coupling and Manufacturing Company of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of its creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to it or to its use, and the transfer of any property by it are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of its estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 10th day of April, A. D., 1871, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.

GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Marshal—Messenger.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDMUND P. SANGER and WALTER SCOTT, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Edmund P. Sanger and Walter Scott, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by him or them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 11th day of April, A. D. 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.

GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Marshal—Messenger.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.—Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN SCHEIFELE, bankrupt.—Pursuant to an order of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York, dated the 30th day of December, 1870, the undersigned will sell at public auction on the 28th day of March, 1871, at No. 647 Broadway, New-York, (at the rooms of Muller, Schmidt & Co.,) at noon, all the right, title and interest which the above-named bankrupt had or was seized on the 8th day of June, 1870, of, in and to the following-described property, viz: One (1) lever-cutter; one (1) embossing press; one (1) card-cutter; one (1) standing press; one (1) small press.

Dated March 15, 1871.

H. F. VERMILYE,
Assignee.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of E. WARREN McRAE and HENRY M. SMITH, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of E. Warren McRae and Henry M. Smith, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 7th day of April, A. D. 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.

GEO. H. SHARPE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD B. BULKLEY, GEORGE W. MURFEY, and FRANCIS F. CECIL, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 2,948.—Before James F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Edward B. Bulkley, George W. Murfey, and Francis F. Cecil, all of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts, upon the petition of their creditors, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 22d day of March, A. D. 1871.

OLIVER B. TWEEDY, Assignee,
mh23-1aw3wTh* No. 100 Grand-st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JACOB COHEN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Jacob Cohen, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York the 14th day of March, A. D. 1871.

THOMAS K. CLARK, Assignee.
mh23-1aw3wTh* No. 690 Broadway.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

OFFICE OF H. FELLOWES & CO.,
No. 29 WILLIAM-ST.
NEW-YORK, March 3, 1871.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm name of FELLOWES & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

C. FELLOWES, JR.
BIRNEY FELLOWES.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that a limited partnership has been formed by the undersigned, pursuant to the laws of the State of New-York. That the name or firm under which such partnership is to be conducted is FELLOWES & CO.; that the general business intended to be transacted by such partnership is a general stock, commission and brokerage business; that the names of all the general and special partners interested in said business are CORNELIUS FELLOWES, Jr., BIRNEY FELLOWES and DAVID P. MORGAN; that the said CORNELIUS FELLOWES, Jr., and BIRNEY FELLOWES are general partners, and severally reside in the village of Edgewater, County of Richmond, and State of New-York; that the said DAVID P. MORGAN is a special partner, and his place of residence is also at the said village of Edgewater, County of Richmond, and State of New-York; that the amount of capital which the said DAVID P. MORGAN has contributed to the common stock is as follows, viz.: the sum of one hundred thousand dollars; that the period at which the said partnership is to commence is the third day of March, A. D. 1871, and the day at which it will terminate is the first day of January, A. D. 1872.

C. FELLOWES, Jr., }
BIRNEY FELLOWES. } General Partners.
DAVID P. MORGAN, Special Partner.
[Internal revenue stamp 5 cents cancelled]
Dated NEW-YORK, March 3, 1871.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

NEW-YORK, March 14, 1871.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between us under the firm name of LAZEAR & SHARP was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The business will be continued by the junior partner, JAMES L. SHARP, at the old stand, No. 196 6th-av.

H. Y. LAZEAR.
JAS. L. SHARP.

EDWARD HAIGHT, LATE PRESIDENT of the Bank of Commonwealth, having associated with him his son EDWARD HAIGHT, Jr., will, under the firm of EDWARD HAIGHT & CO., transact a banking and stock brokerage and commission business at No. 9 Wall, corner of New-st., in this City.

MARCH 20, 1871. EDWARD HAIGHT.
EDWARD HAIGHT, Jr.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DAVID EVERETT WHEELER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Voss & McDaniel, Nos. 8 and 10 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of November, 1870.

E. P. WHEELER, }
M. H. SMITH, } Executors.
C. B. SMITH. }
d1-1aw6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY A. WILMERDING, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at No. 113 Duane-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of June next.—Dated, New-York, the 1st day of December, 1870.

HARRIET A. WILMERDING, Executrix.
d8-1aw-6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against OLIVER DE FOREST GRANT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Courtlandt Palmer, No. 858 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 7th day of December, 1870.

COURTLANDT PALMER, Executor.
ELIZA A. GRANT, Executrix.
d8-1aw6mTh*

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1871.

Amusements this Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
OTHELLO. Leading characters by Messrs. Edwin Booth, Barrett, Sheridan, Anderson, Miss De Bar and Miss Pateman.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
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We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

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NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The evidence daily grows stronger of a reaction against the attempted revolution in Paris. More proclamations have been made, but none of them announce any new step of importance. The Central Committee declares its intention to respect the conditions of peace. The city, with the exception of the Montmartre and Belleville Districts, is quiet; the cabs are running again, and the theatres are opened. The Nationals are constantly in fear of an attack from the troops of Versailles. The chiefs of the National Guard of the Second Arrondissement have pronounced against the insurrection, and others are expected to follow. Demonstrations have been made in favor of order by the people of Paris. M. GLAIS-BIZION has been sent by the Government to conciliate the insurgents, and the Mayor has refused to concur in the holding of the elections. Many cities and towns of France have sent resolutions to the Government protesting against the revolt and declaring their adhesion to the Republic, and there is no movement anywhere in favor of the National Guards. President THIERS has sent out another reassuring circular, and the Government is confident of its ability to restore order with its army of 47,000 men. A proclamation warning the insurgents to lay down their arms is about to be issued. Gen. CHANZY is still held as a hostage. The National Assembly is united in action against the revolution..... Count VON BISMARCK has been made a Prince of the German Empire, and MOLTKE has received the decoration of the Order of the Iron Cross.... The South German members were warmly greeted in the Parliament at Berlin by the President of the Chambers....Emperor WILLIAM'S speech was delivered from the marble throne of CHARLEMAGNE, brought from Aix-la-Chapelle for the purpose....Yesterday was the Emperor's seventy-fourth birthday....The Italian Senate has approved of the convention recently made with Austria....The Marquis and Marchioness of LORNE pass their honeymoon at Claremont.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, a remonstrance was received from the Free-trade League against the repeal at present of duties on coffee and tea, as endangering more important propositions. The House resolution to adjourn today was non-concurred in—30 to 23. Mr. ANTHONY'S resolution, limiting the legislation, was taken up and the discussion continued. At 2 o'clock the vote was taken on Mr. SHERMAN'S amendment to provide for the suppression of Southern outrages, and it was agreed to—31 to 18. A motion to lay the resolution on the table was then rejected—38 to 13. The repeal of the duties on coal, salt, tea, coffee and sugar was proposed as an amendment, and rejected—23 to 33. The bill to repeal the income tax was also proposed as an amendment, and defeated by the casting vote of the Vice-President. Mr. SUMNER moved his Equal Rights bill as an amendment, and that was rejected. Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN moved as an amendment the bill to promote the collection of the revenue, which was also rejected. The General Amnesty bill was next proposed as an amendment, and rejected—21 to 31. Mr. ANTHONY'S resolution was then agreed to by a vote of 36 to 13.

In the House the three members from New-Hampshire appeared and were sworn in. A report was made in favor of the validity of the election of the Tennessee members, and Mr. EDWARDS, of Arkansas, was sworn. Mr. YOUNG, of Georgia, took occasion to deny that he had expressed or entertained any feelings hostile to the members of the House. Some time was spent in propositions relating to adjournment, which came to nothing. A memorial was presented asking for an increase of the duties on furs, and a protest against the removal of those on tea and coffee, was submitted. The Senate bill re-establishing the office of Surveyor at Eastport, Me., was passed.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

Among the bills introduced in the Senate was one to provide for proper drainage of lands in New-York City and County, brought in by Mr. TWEED. The bill relating to the collection of Harbor-master's fees in New-York, was passed. The bills to consolidate the debts of the City and County of New-York were passed, Mr. TWEED having called up the motion to reconsider the adverse vote given a short time before. At the Evening Session, the Viaduct Railroad bill was slightly amended and ordered to a third reading. In the Assembly, an adverse report was made on the bill to amend the law relative to assessment of real and personal estates, and it was agreed to. The Governor returned, with objections, the bill providing for the inspection of gas-metres, and the veto was sustained. The Senate resolution requesting the Canal Board to reduce the canal tolls on apples and all esculents, was adopted. A bill was introduced to protect consumers of fuel against extortion. Mr. FREAR offered concurrent resolutions designed to make the canals free by authorizing the Commissioners of the Canal Fund to borrow on the credit of the State enough money to pay the Canal and General Fund debts now charged on the canals as they fall due, by bonds or certificates of stock, running forty years at five per cent., to be redeemed by a sinking fund of one per cent. raised by tolls; the canal expenses and interest to be paid also from tolls. A bill was introduced to appoint five commissioners to superintend the construction of the new Capitol. The Brooklyn and Jamaica Railroad bill was returned by the Governor and recommitted. The bill to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors was lost. At the evening session the subject of exempting bonds and mortgages from taxation was taken up, the measure being the bill to amend the revised statutes with this object. The bill was killed by a vote of 73 to 31.

GENERAL.

The President yesterday nominated JOHN W. FORNEY to be Collector of Customs at Philadelphia.

The trial of Gov. HOLDEN, of North Carolina, closed yesterday. The Senate voted him "guilty" on six of the eight articles of impeachment, and adopted an order removing him from office and disqualifying him from holding office of honor or profit in the State, by 36 to 13. There were just thirty-six Democratic and thirteen Republican Senators present.

The national banks have been required to report their condition at the close of business on the 18th inst.

The subscriptions to the new loan yesterday amount to $1,500,000.

The investigation into the charges of bribery against the Massachusetts State Constabulary is in progress before a committee of the Legislature. Members of the force are accused of receiving sums of $10 and $5 as hush-money from liquor-dealers.

The Assembly Railroad Committee yesterday gave another hearing on the Erie Classification bill, when Mr. VANDERPOEL made an argument for the management, and Mr. TREMAIN spoke for the stockholders.

LLOYD BRITTON, colored, was hanged in Williamsport, Penn., yesterday, for the murder of JACOB BAY, a German, on the 16th of November last. He died protesting his innocence.

The Governor will give a hearing to parties interested in the Pneumatic Tube Underground Railroad in New-York, on Thursday, the 30th inst., at 2 o'clock, in the Executive Chamber.

The Methodist Episcopal Conference of Rhode Island was opened yesterday at Providence, Bishop JANES presiding.

The grist-mill and dwelling-house of GIDEON TRAVER, in Taghanic, N. Y., were destroyed by fire on Tuesday night. The loss is about $20,000; insured for $8,700.

The Canadian elections are over, and the Liberals claim to have gained eight or ten members. The Government still claims to have a working majority. The Manitoba elections have passed quietly.

The District Court met at Cheyenne, Wyoming Territory, on the 21st inst., and four ladies were among the jurors. JOHN BOYER, a half-breed Sioux Indian, who murdered two men, near Fort Laramie, last October, was found guilty, and sentenced by the Judge to be hanged on the 21st of April.

Hon. ISAAC V. VANDERPOEL died in Buffalo, yesterday, at the age of fifty-six years.

The steamer *Tennessee*, with the San Domingo Commission, will sail from Key West today, and it is expected that a tug will meet the steamer off Charleston and take the Commissioners off, who will proceed to Washington.

The Virginia Senate yesterday passed the House bill for the sale of the State interest in the Richmond and Petersburg Railroad for $500,000.

Fair and Unfair Opposition.

We may appeal to any fair-minded person to decide whether the opposition which the Republican Party and the Administration have lately encountered does not pass the legitimate bounds of political discussion. Everybody knows that a public man must make up his mind to be exposed to a good deal of sharp criticism. He is quite certain to offend a good many persons from the start, and some of these persons will in all probability be able to find access to the columns of a newspaper, and take good care to throw as much dirt as they possibly can. He will also have adversaries of a much viler kind, who will turn innocent actions into crimes, invent all kinds of lies about him, and spare no one connected with him—man, woman, or child. The necessity of facing this ordeal deters many men from entering public life at all, and drives a good many out of it when once they *have* entered it. Among instances of the latter kind is that of Vice-President COLFAX, a singularly honest and pure-minded man, faithful to his principles, and undoubtedly qualified to render substantial services to the country. He has announced his intention to withdraw from politics at the expiration of his present term of office, simply because of his disinclination to spend any more of his life in an atmosphere of slander and misrepresentation. Nor can this be construed into a sign of weakness. A man is bound, no doubt, to face fair criticism, but he is not bound to be forever the target of professional libelers, blackmailers, and all kinds of knaves. He owes, after all that can be said, something to his own sense of self-respect.

Now, of this kind of "opposition" Gen. GRANT has had rather more than his full share, as everybody will admit. Some people he provoked by refusing to place them in lucrative offices. They have ever since been at work upon his character, laying on a coat of black paint here and daubing it with pitch there, until the portrait has become a hideous caricature. It seems but the other day that the whole nation was trying to devise methods of testifying to Gen. GRANT its sense of the high services he had rendered. No new light has been thrown on those services since. They are as deserving of praise and gratitude now as ever they were. It is largely owing to Gen. GRANT that we are today a great people, and not, as the Democrats wished to make us, a collection of small Governments and "independent" States. Posterity will rank Gen. GRANT among the greatest commanders of his age—the most indomitable in adversity, the most magnanimous in victory. Yet it is this man, and within five years of the close of the war, that Senator SUMNER can dare to call incapable even as a soldier, utterly unworthy of respect or confidence. If Senator SUMNER had said that in May, 1865, what would have been the general verdict on his behavior? Yet that portion of Gen. GRANT'S career to which Mr. SUMNER'S criticism was addressed stands the same now as it did then; it goes down to history as it stood when the surrender of LEE, after a struggle of unparalleled intensity—for there has been nothing in the war between Germany and France at all comparable with it—brought peace once more to the country.

People are blessed with very short memories in these days—but is it creditable to us that Gen. GRANT'S character should thus be exposed to every reckless calumny, and scarcely a protest raised against the outrage? Let it be remembered that he has done nothing whatever to deserve the obloquy now heaped upon his head by Republican papers like the *Evening Post*. When you sift the complaints about him they amount to this—he has not appointed some men to office, who were thought by their friends to be deserving of preferment; and he *has* appointed others who were thought to be undeserving. Was there ever a President of whom the same thing could not be said? Look on the other side of the account. The debt has been largely reduced; so has taxation; public credit stands high; the country is prosperous. When you reckon up Gen. GRANT'S faults, why not place these great results of his Administration to his credit? Simply because it is almost impossible nowadays to obtain justice for a public man during his lifetime. There must always be an opposition; and in a newspaper age, opposition can speak with ten thousand voices, where sixty years ago it could find but one.

We have mentioned Gen. GRANT'S name, but what we have said about him necessarily applies also to the Republican Party, for the two are linked pretty closely together, and must necessarily be so until March, 1873, to say the least. It is astounding to find Republicans persevering in a course which any man possessing a grain of sense must see is calculated to force the country into the abyss of Democracy. We are to change GRANT for HOFFMAN, and put TWEED and SWEENY with as much power over the nation as they have over New-York City—for that is what the election of a Democratic President with Tammany's money will amount to. There are really no leaders in the Democratic Party today one-fiftieth part so powerful as the Tammany gang. They will find a large part of the money for the next election, and they will not do so without exacting an equivalent for it. Republicans who want free trade, and Republicans who want to "take vengeance" for one grievance and another, would absolutely rather see a Democratic President elected than be deprived of their hobbies. Then they turn round and say, "are we not to criticise our party and the President?" We reply, criticise them by all means, but at present you are only trying to undermine them for the gratification of your own whims. We have no desire to see the President enjoying immunity from fair criticism. We simply think it an act of justice to weigh his actions impartially, and not beset his path in the spirit of assassins. The Republican Party will triumph with its next candidate, whoever he may be—or if it does not, farewell to that prosperity and security which we now enjoy and think so little of. The *Evening Post* says that the best men in the Democratic Party are coming to the front. Everybody knows this to be a misrepresentation. The great leaders are the Tammany adventurers who find almost undeviating support from the *Post*.

Harvard and Yale.

It must be very satisfactory to those who are interested in true culture to learn that at length there is a prospect of the formation of genuine universities in the country. Of high schools or colleges we have had plenty in every State. They have answered our purpose well. They have distributed moderate learning, so that a great many people have acquired a little of classics, mathematics, and the sciences. The harvest which has sprung from this general irrigation of knowledge has not been a very remarkable one, but it has been universal. Probably more human beings have a smattering of learning and an appreciation of culture in this country than in any other.

Nowhere in the world are there so many well-informed men in the common ranks of life. And for that reason, we believe, nowhere are there so many resources of enjoyment among people of small means as in America. This, it is to be hoped, will continue. But, as the number of the partly educated has increased, a great want has been felt. The highest culture has an audience and a liberal support here; but it has not the implements or the means of growth. Institutions are more and more needed where valuable libraries can be gathered, where the best machinery of education can be collected, where men of the highest culture congregate, and the atmosphere and surroundings are first of all intellectual. This can never be among the innumerable small colleges into which our institutions of learning are now broken. We must have, for the highest culture, large and wealthy universities. So far as one can judge from the present indications, there will be in the next quarter of a century but two of these in the United States at all worthy of the name—Yale and Harvard; and these have both entered with one another on a course of emulation calculated to develop the highest character of a university.

The recent enthusiastic meeting of Yale Alumni, which we chronicled as gathered by Mr. EVARTS' hospitality at his house, was an effort of the Puritan college to secure a stronger foothold among the New-York Alumni, with a view to future improvements and alterations, and increased facilities for a university course. Yet the peculiar disadvantages of Yale as compared with Harvard, were strikingly shown on that occasion, in the proposition to build a "New-York Hall," or "Dormitory," for eighty thousand dollars, for which the highest subscription was only one thousand dollars. Probably the whole amount pledged among the three hundred guests present was not ten thousand dollars, while Harvard has built and is building three Dormitories, costing severally one hundred thousand dollars, each of which is the gift of a single individual. The truth is that Yale, compared with Harvard, is falling behind in the career toward a general university. Harvard is cosmopolitan, and in sympathy with the great scientific advance of the age. Yale is Puritan, and dreads innovation, and would stamp everything with Connecticut theology, or would regard everything from that stand-point. HUXLEY or TYNDAL would find no place in Yale, but would be welcomed gladly in Harvard, on the broad ground that all truly scientific views ought to be heard in a university. Harvard has originated university courses of lectures for men and women, by distinguished scholars and *savants* from every part of the country; she has inaugurated the elective system of studies after the opening year, and has wiped away the reproach of sectarianism by opening the College-grounds to the erection of chapels by various sects, so that each Church can, if it choose, be represented in the University, thus keeping pace with the march of human thought. Having the tact to call in the Alumni into the management, and get rid of the State officials; she has gathered about her a multitude of enthusiastic and wealthy supporters, who are continually endowing some new branch, or supporting with their means some well-tried portion of the work.

It is true that the elective system is as yet only an experiment, the "University lectures" may be a failure, and many of the new enterprises may end in disaster; still there are movement, life, and an effort to attain an ideal of a university. Activity attracts activity; men support what has strength, so that now, with some thousand students, and the first names in American literature and science on its Professors' roll, Harvard seems to be approaching more nearly the ideal of an American university than any other institution. Yale, on the other hand, has not much modified her system. The voluntary plan has not been much enlarged; the Alumni are still rather ornamental than active participants in her management; the State Senators and Congregational ministers still figure as her principal directors, and in the academic department there is no evidence of a palpable progress. The effect of all this, and perhaps of a certain Puritan *stiffness* in the College, is that she attracts no enthusiasm among her Alumni; and, considering the wealth of many of her graduates, she receives but small endowments. The only department in which she keeps up with the age is her "Scientific School," which enjoys now a just pre-eminence, and is not surpassed in the United States. There is, too, a certain solidity in the Yale training, and a decided moral influence upon the students, which compare favorably with anything at Harvard. A fatal mistake, we fear, has been made in not removing the College buildings outside of the city, as the impression is spreading that the present site is unhealthy. Of the two Colleges, Harvard has as yet come much nearer to the ideal of an American university, while Yale, we suspect, will with difficulty get beyond the traditions of a Connecticut college.

Stranger than Fiction.

Readers of Miss BRADDON'S lurid fiction, *Henry Dunbar*, will remember that it turns on what seems to be the extravagant hypothesis, that one man may murder another, assume his name and identity, enter into possession of his estate, and be unsuspectingly received by his family and the world at large for the individual he personates. This is so glaring an improbability as to tax the faith of the most credulous of novel-lovers. Nevertheless, in all its essential features, Miss BRADDON'S startling invention has been realized by a recent remarkable case in Chicago. The details of this curious and successful deception show so much perverted ingenuity and readiness of resource, as to entitle it to take rank among celebrated crimes.

As the story is now revealed, it begins with the arrival in New-York of one GUMBLETON, an Irishman of good family, in the Spring of 1870. With him he brought a letter of credit for £1,600, which he sold soon after his arrival to a New-York banking-house for a little less than $9,000. He then went to Baltimore where he made the acquaintance of a young German, named ALFRED ZIEGENMEYER, with whom he soon became intimate. Together the two friends, in November of last year, traveled to Chicago, where GUMBLETON placed on deposit in the National Bank of Commerce the sum of $300. Soon after, accompanied by ZIEGENMEYER, he shipped two boxes containing clothing to Manhattan, Kansas. From that time nothing definite appears to be known of him, until on the 2d of January of the present year his dead body was found in the lake, with a rope around his neck, and showing other indications of violence. Ever since that date the detectives have been untiring in their efforts to unravel the mystery, which have at last culminated in fixing the crime on ZIEGENMEYER and causing his arrest at Bremen, where he is now held awaiting a requisition from Washington. If the police theory of his movements subsequent to the murder is entirely correct, it is necessary to credit him with surprising coolness and cunning in villainy.

Assuming the detective version to be true, it appears that ZIEGENMEYER, immediately after the murder, presented himself at the bank with GUMBLETON'S certificate of deposit, and stated that he was his victim's partner, and that GUMBLETON had gone to New-York, leaving him full authority to draw the $300. The bank refused to deliver the money without the owner's indorsement. This ZIEGENMEYER promised to get from New-York, and after an interval of six days for that pretended object, returned with a forged indorsement, which secured the money. This was, apparently, his last appearance in the character of ZIEGENMEYER. From that time forth he adopted the name and identity of the murdered man. Indeed, at his lodgings he was already known as GUMBLETON, although the two had lived there together under their proper names from the 16th to the 19th of November, when GUMBLETON disappeared; moreover, in personal appearance the two men were as unlike as can well be conceived, GUMBLETON being a man of forty-five, of about the middle height, with dark complexion, black hair and beard, and an Irishman, while ZIEGENMEYER was but twenty-one, tall, light, fair-haired and beardless, and a German, speaking English only imperfectly. That under these circumstances the deception could have been successfully carried out seems only less wonderful than the audacity which inspired it.

As GUMBLETON, ZIEGENMEYER then procured the return of the boxes sent to Kansas, which he at once sold, and turned his attention to the great prize, the eight thousand and odd dollars in New-York. To obtain this, he forged to the banking-house with whom the money was deposited a letter so skillfully executed as to satisfy them that it was the genuine GUMBLETON'S handwriting. The balance was promptly forwarded to ZIEGENMEYER in a draft on Chicago. There still remained the difficulty of identification, and the trick by which this was surmounted is not the least ingenious in this singular record of rascally astuteness. The pretended GUMBLETON entered into negotiations to buy a farm, but when the time came to close the sale he had no money but his draft, which he could not cash. The anxious seller took the bait, and obligingly identified him at his own bank, and even went so far as to add his own indorsement to the draft. The bank officials, to be quite secure, wrote to the New-York house, and were assured there that everything was right. So the draft was paid, but the farm was not bought, and within a day or two afterward, on the 21st of December, Mr. ZIEGENMEYER-GUMBLETON vanished from Chicago, to be no more heard of until his arrest in Bremen on the charge of murder.

Regarding all the circumstances of this elaborate villainy so carefully planned and so skillfully executed, it may be doubted if anything in sensational fiction approaches it in romantic improbability. Yet the facts seem to be undeniable, and they are presented on the respectable authority of a well-known Chicago journal.

The Board of Health on its Defense.

The City Sanitary Inspector has at length ventured on a defense of the Board of Health against the charges that have been made with reference to its treatment of small-pox cases. How exceedingly lame the case of the defendants is, may be presumed from the fact that they have only broken their steadily-maintained silence when some of the grossest of the abuses complained of are being remedied. The ambulances used for the conveyance of patients were complained of—two new ones were yesterday ordered to be supplied. The barbarities of the steam-boat passage to the small-pox hospital were matter of public comment—a new steamer has been fitted up in which "there will be constant medical attendance, and nurses who will have no other duty but the care of the sick." The wretched insufficiency of the existing accommodation for small-pox patients has been frequently pointed out in these columns—a new wing is in course of completion, which will accommodate another hundred beds. For this last provision the Commissioners of Charities and Correction are held responsible, and to them may be accorded any credit due to its being supplied. In short, Dr. MORRIS' case amounts to this: "statements have recently appeared in the newspapers," which would be untrue if repeated today, but were perfectly correct when made. Here his defense such as it is, begins and ends.

It is worse than puerile for the Sanitary Inspector to attempt to shift the responsibility of creating public distrust and alarm from the shoulders of the Board to those of public journals. Their measures of reform, tardily taken as they have been, involve a confession that their arrangements at the beginning of the present outbreak were shamefully insufficient. That their arrangements are even now what they should be, must be proved to public satisfaction before they or their organs can complain of the public hesitation to confide in their tender mercies. The rate of mortality in the hospital on Blackwell Island could hardly have been exceeded if its patients had been located in the filthy purlieus of the Five Points. This must be remedied as the first evidence of improvement. The Commissioners of Charities may be directly responsible for this. It is none the less incumbent on the Board of Health to satisfy themselves and the public that the accommodation and administration of the small-pox hospital is such as to invite public confidence, instead of destroying it.

A Brooklyn Tax Reformer.

The recent investigations which have been made into the expenditures of the Brooklyn Board of Supervisors have brought to light some curious facts. Attention was first turned to the amounts paid for articles supplied to the County Jail, and these were found to be so extravagant—the sum being in some cases three or four times the market value of the goods—that it was concluded to institute a general search for overcharges, and the result has fully shown the necessity for such an examination. When the accounts of the Printing and Stationery Committee were inquired into, the prices charged for the work were in several instances found to be four or five times greater than the ordinary rates, especially where the printing had been done in the job office of the *Eagle* newspaper. This discovery was the more surprising, because ever since the necessity of tax reform in Brooklyn became evident, the *Eagle* has proclaimed itself a strenuous advocate of economy in municipal expenditure, and attempted to show a variety of methods by way of bringing about retrenchment. Following the injunction to philanthropists, however, not to let the right hand know what the left hand was doing, the right hand of the *Eagle* was indicting "editorials" on economy, while both hands of the business manager were plunged into the public purse. The way in which the *Eagle* carried on business with the Supervisors may be seen from some of the items in its bill. For poll-lists the market price of which is twenty-five cents a copy, the *Eagle* charged $1 20; for 276 statements, worth $65, it charges $363, and for subpœnas, worth $3 50 per thousand, $12 50. The entire bill was $6,000, made up of such items as the above.

The *Eagle's* reply to these accusations is amusing, to say the least of it. After the unimpeachable evidence of two or three well-known printers, it would be impossible to explain away the charges, and it does not attempt to do anything of the kind, but lays all the blame on its agent. It claims to have been in utter ignorance of the manner in which this agent was charging for the public printing; and because the paper has talked of economy, and has criticised the actions of the Board of Supervisors, the editor argues that it is impossible for it to have been in league with the Supervisors to defraud the City. It blusters about its "integrity" and "honor," and says that it has done so much to check political jobbery that the present investigation is part of an effort to lessen its influence with the general public. The weak point about the *Eagle's* talk is that, although it acknowledges that the city has been overcharged by its printing establishment, it is very careful not to say a word about restitution. It claims to be a prosperous newspaper, but prefers to allow the charge of having defrauded the City remain against it unpalliated by an offer to refund the amount improperly obtained. It will not mend matters to discharge its agent, as the *Eagle* hints it may do, while retaining the money which it acknowledges was not lawfully its own. Until the *Eagle* disgorges the money paid by the city, which, according to its own admission, it never earned, it must stand forward as an acknowledged agent of corruption.

If the *Eagle* were really in earnest, as it pretended to be in its economical preachments, before these overcharges were discovered, it would not now be so much disturbed over the thought of losing an influence which it never possessed. The Democratic Party, of which the *Eagle* is the organ, is responsible for the high rate of taxation in that city. Its Democratic officials have largely increased the salaries of the City Judges, although there are several more now than there were two years ago to perform the same work, for which they were liberally paid. The water rates are to be increased by the Democrats, who have charge of the Water Department; a large appropriation is asked by the Fire Commissioners; and about the only projected increase of expenditure which has not gone through is the proposed increase of policemen's salaries—a result to which the *Eagle* in no way contributed. Let the *Eagle* refund its ill-gotten gains from the public printing, and do other works meet for repentance, before it publishes any more homilies on the subject of economical government.

MINOR TOPICS.

After a desultory discussion extending over five days, the Senate has finally made up its mind on the legislation it will undertake during the present session. This has been limited to action upon the Deficiency Appropriation bill, the concurrent resolution for a joint committee of investigation into affairs in the South, and the remedial measures for the benefit of loyal citizens in North Carolina and other States which may be prepared by the Judiciary Committee, in response to the resolution introduced by Mr. SHERMAN. Every attempt to get the revenue resolutions sent from the House included in the business of the session has proved fruitless. So far as the consideration of the tea and coffee duties is concerned, this is hardly to be regretted. A change so sweeping as their repeal could only receive the mature discussion it demanded by a long extension of a session which all parties are desirous to see closed. But the refusal to take up coal and salt admits of no such justification. Discussion on these points has practically ceased outside of the Senate, and there can be but one opinion of the attitude of the people with regard to them. The Senate, in protecting monopolies so costly to the nation and so unprofitable to the Government, places itself at variance with the almost united public opinion of the country. The motion to include the consideration of the repeal of the income tax in the programme of the session was lost by the casting vote of the Vice-President.

People fond of generalizing may find in the snub administered to the Irish exiles by the Fenian Convention, a fresh illustration of the wonderful Celtic talent for quarreling. It has lately been said that no Frenchman can bear the presence of a man who differs from himself. The remark seems to apply with almost equal force to the cognate race of Irishmen. The exiles who were lately welcomed with enthusiasm so exuberant have, it appears, presumed upon their eminence so far as to constitute themselves into something called a Directory—intended, probably, to have the general superintendence of all the developments of Irish patriotism on this continent. As the aspirations of the "Directory" extend to securing the control of the purse of the Brotherhood, the leaders of this harmonious combination are naturally very irate. The Fenian organization is, according to Mr. JOHN SAVAGE, a representative body, and, therefore, evidently considers itself only responsible to the ignorant servant-girls and laborers, who keep it in funds, for the money it absorbs to so little purpose. If the exiles have any old-fashioned notions in their heads about the auditing of accounts, corporate honesty, or any such exploded ideas, the sooner they get rid of them the better. A fellow-countryman, by the name of CONNOLLY, can give them some valuable hints on that subject which may save them much future annoyance.

The New-Jersey Legislature has resolved upon a serious attempt to prohibit the manufacture and sale of adulterated liquors. It is to be hoped that the working of this bill will be such as to encourage other States to make a similar experiment. Preventive legislation in dealing with drunkenness and its fruits has been hopelessly abandoned, but it is none the less incumbent on the law-making power to provide against the perils of pretty rapid poisoning being added to those of intoxication. Whether alcohol itself comes under the category of poisons is too much a disputed question to affect the administration of a law against adulteration. It is perfectly unquestionable that it is frequently associated with ingredients that tend very materially to shorten the life, and debase the constitution, of the drinker. Apart from its social aspect, adulteration of liquors is a trade fraud, and ought, in common with all other surreptitious adulterations, to be distinctly defined as criminal.

When the Baptists took the fatal gift from the hands of TWEED and his friends, we warned them that their act would be a source of reproach to all who were honestly opposing sectarian grants, on broad grounds of principle. It would be said, "How can you object to our paying millions to one particular sect, when even the Baptists are willing to take all they can get? The principle in both cases is the same." Some Baptists thought we were right, and some thought we were wrong. Last night the *Express* decided the question by taking the very line we predicted: "The TIMES is again denouncing the appropriation of public moneys for sectarian purposes, holding the Catholics especially up for condemnation. *How about the Baptists?*" We must leave the Baptists to say "how it is about" them.

Some of our contemporaries are amazed at the enterprise which the *World* displayed yesterday, and well they may be. The British proclivities of the *World* are well known—it even said the other day that it despaired of hearing of the *Tennessee* again, merely because she was an American ship. Had she been a British vessel, its mind would have been quite at ease. But who could have thought that it would have devoted nine mortal columns to an account of a marriage between a British Princess and a Lord—to say nothing of a column of second-hand Johnsonianisms in praise of the said Lord, about whom it published an indecent slander the other day? The great beauty of the *World's* report of the marriage is that it came by cable without anybody connected with the cable knowing it. There is no expense involved in getting this sort of cable news. You put a man down before a stiff glass of grog, in New-York City, and he writes you "cable news" from any part of the world by the yard. During the war some very fine successes of this kind were achieved by the *World*. It brought MCMAHON and BAZAINE together, killed off MOLTKE; made German armies fly like chaff before the wind, and wound up the campaign to the entire satisfaction of the French people. But its feat yesterday surpasses any of these efforts, for it proves that the telegraph is all moonshine, and that by inventing your news you can at once get it cheaply, and doctor it to suit your taste. Perhaps this was to be the great "journalistic discovery" so long foretold.

Mr. CREAMER has got Controller CONNOLLY'S little bill for consolidating the public debt of this City, passed by the Senate on a strict party vote. As the Senator from Orange has at length been brought into the Tammany traces again, there need be no further delay in pushing through the various spoliation schemes that still await formal indorsement. Senator CREAMER made the highly edifying confession that it was very difficult to ascertain what the actual debt of the City was—and that the measure he had introduced was designed to allay the apprehensions of capitalists regarding the indefinite amount of our City obligations. It may be opportunely suggested that if the faith of investors in New-York City bonds is to be increased, it is highly desirable that some little information should be afforded as to how the money is spent, as well as the total amount of our obligation. The Ring will want a deal of money for the multifarious schemes of profit and plunder lately agreed on or still pending. If the Controller means his consolidation scheme as a general closing of his past record, duly whitewashed by the Astor Committee, he may still find himself wonderfully disappointed in its efficacy for either its real or avowed purpose.

In the days when the German Empire called itself Holy and Roman, men of royal lineage were proud to be enrolled among its Princes. The first princely creation of Emperor WILLIAM is Count BISMARCK—a statesman who, under the Carlylean code, has an unquestionable right to boast of a natural patent of royalty. It was fitting that the ablest man of United Germany should be the first of her honorary Princes. "Blood and iron" have had their share in cementing the edifice, and the great apostle of these auxiliaries of civilization fits well into the feudal niche prepared for him.

The policy of President THIERS has been simply one of awaiting upon events, and, judging from the latest indications, events seem to have favored him. Neither Lyons, Bordeaux nor Marseilles have followed the example of Paris, and the northern manufacturing towns, in common with the rest of France, have decidedly disapproved of it. Meanwhile, the insurgents appear to have occupied Mont Valerien in addition to the positions fortified inside the City. The great question for Paris and for France is, will the rapidly returning inmates of the German military prisons attack the insurgent Nationals, or will they on coming to close quarters, fraternize with them? Without the support of the regular army, the revolt will collapse of itself; with it, there will be chaos again, and the prize to the strongest.

Fast Day in Connecticut—Gov. English's Proclamation.

In compliance with the religious sentiment of our people, as well as in recognition of our dependence upon Almighty God, I do hereby appoint Friday, the 7th day of April next, to be observed as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer.

And I invite the people of every religious denomination in the State to abstain on that day from all secular employments, and, assembling in their accustomed places of Divine worship, devoutly to make supplication unto the Lord our God, that he will not deal with us after our sins, nor reward us according to our iniquities, but graciously remember us in the abundance of His loving kindness and tender mercies. And let us so sanctify unto ourselves a fast, and so walk in the light of the Divine teaching, that our hearts may confidently exclaim with the Psalmist, "As far as the East is from the West, so far hath He removed transgressions from us."

Given under my hand and the seal of the State, at New-Haven, this twentieth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-fifth.

[L. S.]

JAMES E. ENGLISH.

By his Excellency's command:
THOMAS M. WALLER, Secretary of State.

ALBANY.

A Contingency in Which the Erie Repeal Bill May Pass.

Progress of the Tax Levy Scheme Barred—Defeat of the New-York Debt Consolidation Bill—An Important Question: Is the Election Act of Congress to be Resisted or Evaded?—Arguments on Erie Classification.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Wednesday, March 22, 1871.

It is definitely settled that the Assembly Railroad Committee, which through its Chairman, Mr. FLAGG, promised on Monday night to make its report on the Erie bill to-morrow or Friday, will report adversely to the passage of the bill. There will be a minority report, however, signed by the two Republicans on the Committee—Messrs. LITTLEJOHN and BAKER, and one Democrat—Mr. WEED, which will favor the bill and recommend the repeal of the Erie Classification act. It is thought that an attempt will be made to adopt the majority report under the gag of the previous question, as the Carey-Twombly report was carried. If there is a full attendance, however, of members of both parties, and the Republicans vote together, as they did the other day, this cannot be done. Two Democrats, besides Mr. WEED, voted on that occasion with the Republicans and against the Erie Ring, and if they vote the same way next time, and no Republican shirks the vote, the minority report can be adopted. FLAGG will doubtless watch his opportunity to spring the report upon the House at an unexpected moment, when he discovers several absentees among the Republicans, and it behooves them to be on the lookout for such a movement, and remain on the floor during the session.

GRAHAM SURRENDERED.

The gossips were right and your correspondent was wrong; Senator GRAHAM's motives for delaying the passage of the Ring Tax Levy bill do not appear to have been based upon the adamantine rock of principle which your correspondent, with a labored effort to avoid irony, has heretofore represented. They must have had an entirely different basis, and what that basis was may be safely left to conjecture. Suffice it to say that the Senator is now in favor of the bill, and will not turn up missing hereafter when his vote is wanted to secure its passage. The bill would have been brought up at the session this forenoon had not so much valuable time been wasted in the discussion of a two-penny canal claim bill. It will be forthcoming this evening, if the Viaduct Railroad project, which is made the special order, is disposed of in time, and if not, then to-morrow morning. The seventeen Democratic Senators are all here now, and, so far as known, none of them are on a "strike" in reference to this bill. Efforts are still being made by those pretending to represent the Citizens' Association, to get one or two Republican Senators to vote for the bill, and SANDS has sent up two or three of his agents (fearing to come himself) to use their influence to that end; but they will all go back with large-sized fleas in their ears, and if they make true reports to their employer, he will have no further difficulty in determining his status with Republican members of the Legislature.

CONSOLIDATING THE CITY DEBT.

CREAMER's bill to consolidate the debt of the City of New-York came up on its final passage near the close of the session this morning, and after failing to pass, through the temporary absence of a Democratic Senator, was reconsidered and carried by a strict party vote. In explanation of the bill, CREAMER said it was introduced at the request of the Controller, and was designed solely to consolidate the various obligations of the City, represented by the Croton water stock, the Central Park stock, the Court-house stock, &c., &c., into a single debt, represented by one loan. At present he said it was very difficult to ascertain what the actual debt of the City was, and apprehensions were thereby excited among capitalists. He forgot to state that when the Controller needed a whitewashing report last Fall, he found no difficulty in ascertaining what the debt of the City was, and explaining it all to half a dozen men in a few minutes. The precise object aimed at in this consolidation bill is not apparent to outsiders, but it is believed here to be designed to cover up a condition of things in Mr. CONNOLLY's office, and obliterate a past record in the matter of issuing City bonds, which it would be dangerous for the Ring to have exposed to the public gaze. Believing this the Republican Senators deemed it the safest way to vote against the bill, which they all did. CONNOLLY, SWEENY and the rest of the "Ring" are here, and have been in constant attendance at Albany during the last two weeks. It is said that they propose to get through all the legislation at this session which will be necessary to establish their absolute and perpetual dominion over the City of New-York, and to enable them to cover up, so far as possible, the first frauds of which they have been guilty. TWEED does not intend to come back to the Senate again, and his aim is to get things so fixed in his bailiwick that he will be under no necessity hereafter of applying to the Legislature for favors. With the passage of the Tax Levy scheme, the consolidation of the City debt, the Croton water job, and a few other projects now on the files of the Senate, the "Ring" consider that they will be "masters of the situation" in New-York for several years to come, and will be able to snap their fingers at Albany legislation.

AMENDING THE EXCISE LAW.

Several bills have been introduced during the session, mostly by New-York members, to remove some of the restrictions placed upon the sale of liquor by the present Excise law. From these various bills the Judiciary Committee succeeded in framing one which it was thought might stand some chance of passage. Among other things, the bill repeals the provision of the present law requiring applicants for license to sell liquor to obtain the indorsement of twenty freeholders of the town or ward in which the purpose to carry on business. The bill came up on its first passage in the Assembly this morning, and after strenuous efforts on both sides to obtain votes for or against it, was lost for want of the necessary vote—yeas 62, nays 59. Mr. FIELDS moved a reconsideration, which was carried, and he said he hoped his Democratic friends who had voted with the Republicans against the bill would find time before it was called up again to ascertain what constituted a Democratic measure. S.

The Tax Levy Over Again—Senator Murphy still Absent—Shall the Election Law be Evaded or Resisted?—An Anxious Caucus—Bond and Mortgage Taxation.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, March 22.—The Senate this evening took up the Viaduct Railroad bill, being the special order, and after a brief discussion ordered it to a third reading by a vote of 21 to 5. Owing to the absence of Mr. MURPHY, who is unwell, the Tax Levy bill was not called from the table, and no further business was transacted.

EVADING THE ELECTION LAW.

After the adjournment a caucus of Democratic Senators was held in the Senate Chamber, and continued in session nearly two hours. There was a full attendance, with the exception of Mr. MURPHY. The subject under consideration was Mr. HARDENBURGH's bill to change the day of holding the State election in order to evade the Congressional law for the prevention of fraud. As stated in my dispatch yesterday, there is a great disagreement among the leaders of the Democracy with regard to the propriety of passing this bill, which revealed itself in a long and excited discussion at the caucus. The New-York Democrats, under the lead of SWEENY, wish to ignore the law of Congress, and resist it by force; but Mr. HARDENBURGH, who is the ablest Democratic lawyer in the Senate, has sense enough to see the folly of questioning the right of Congress to pass the law, and the still greater folly, not to say stupidity, of attempting to resist it. Other Senators are of opinion that they would lose votes by imposing upon the people the expense and loss of time of an additional election, merely for the purpose of evading a law which, in spite of the misrepresentations of demagogues, the mass of the people know to be intended solely to secure an honest election. No result was arrived at in the caucus, and an adjournment was had till Tuesday evening next. TWEED strongly opposed the bill, and it is said that if a vote had been taken, eleven out of the sixteen Senators present would have gone with the "Boss."

BONDS AND MORTGAGES.

The evening session of the Assembly was consumed in the discussion of Mr. BUCK's bill to exempt bonds and mortgage from taxation. The bill was finally rejected by a vote of 77 to 31.

THE PNEUMATIC BILL.

The Governor has promised a hearing to the opponents of the Pneumatic Railroad on the 30th inst.

ERIE CLASSIFICATION.

Another Hearing Before the Assembly Railroad Committee—Mr. Vanderpoel's Argument for Erie—Mr. Tremaine's Reply—What the Erie Management has to Show—An Opera-House, a Few Steam-Boats, and a Number of Admiral's Uniforms.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 22.—At a meeting of the Railroad Committee of the Assembly, this afternoon, to hear further argument on the bill to repeal the Erie Directors' Classification act, AARON J. VANDERPOEL, appearing for the Erie directors, said:

I will endeavor to comply with the request which the Chairman made to one of the gentlemen who previously addressed the Committee, by being very brief in my remarks, for it seems that the questions involved in the discussion of this bill are very narrow and very simple. I did not have the pleasure of hearing the counsel, who were urging the passage of this bill, now before the Committee, at the previous hearings. I saw the remarks at the time they were published in the daily papers, but these had no interest in the question, and not believing that I would be called upon to address you, merely glanced at them. I was a little amused at the course taken by the opposing counsel, in that they, instead of discussing the questions properly before this Committee, engaged in vituperation and abuse against the managers of the Erie Railway. Since this Classification act was passed in 1869, I have not discovered, nor found, any suggestions offered which ought to cause this Committee to reverse the action of the Legislature in that year. It was not pretended in the discussion before the Committee at that time, when this same subject was before the Railroad Committee, that there was any remarkable haste in the manner in which the bill was passed, or that its merits were not fully investigated at that time. I doubt if any bill had been introduced on which there was better opportunity for deliberation or presentation of objections. The bill was introduced March 17. It was referred on March 25 to the Committee, and was reported on April 15. It was considered in Committee of the Whole on April 17, and passed on May 4, and was sent on the 5th to the Governor for his signature. The bill was signed by him on the 20th of May. Certainly ample time was then presented for any who had objections to the principle of the bill to offer them. There was no lack of newspaper discussion upon its merits, and it cannot be asserted that the question has not been sufficiently discussed during that time. The newspapers evidently must have arroused the attention of every objector to the bill, and from the 17th of March to the 20th of May was ample time for any stockholder to present his objections to it. At that time there were very few English stockholders, and but a small amount of stock was held in that country. They did not then bargain and speculate in the stock. They had not then bought the stock at low prices. This bill was introduced originally by unanimous consent. The Railroad Committee recommended its passage, and more than two-thirds of the Assembly voted for it, while only one Senator voted against it. I need not refer to the message of the Governor on that subject. In that message, or rather upon the indorsement attached to the bill, he called attention to the fact that no objections had been presented against it except from two persons, although ample opportunity had been allowed for objection, and he had not received any remonstrances. Now what is there in the bill itself which is objectionable. The directors are empowered to classify themselves. By the bill itself they had the power to do so without consulting the stock-holders, save the directors referred the classification to the annual meeting of the stockholders in May and the stockholders approved of the act. These resolutions which I hold in my hand were published in the daily newspapers, and will be laid before the Committee. After the directors had been so commanded by the stockholders to classify they made the classification. All the arrangements of the Company were modified accordingly. This action took place at the annual meeting, when there was ample opportunity for discussion, as ample notice had been given. I am not aware that there was a single dissenting voice. Whether there was or not, it was passed by the majority. It was the voice of a majority of the stockholders of the Erie Railroad Company assembled together at the annual meeting. If the voice of the stockholders can be expressed at any time, this is the proper time. On April 12, 1869, the stockholders were perfectly satisfied with this arrangement. What has occurred since? In that year the directors proceeded to classify themselves. Since that time the road has improved greatly; every want of the public has been satisfied.

Mr. VANDERPOOL then handed in the resolutions of the stockholders, passed at the annual meeting on the 12th of April. Now, if these stockholders, who are now petitioning, at that time had any cause of complaint, the complaints should have been presented at the stockholders' meeting. If they failed to do that, why should they bother and annoy the Legislature with the complaints which should have been presented then?

Mr. FLAGG—I did not get the number of shares represented in the meeting on the 12th of April.

Mr. VANDERPOOL—I cannot state the number. The resolutions were passed nearly unanimously. I can tell you before I leave the city. Of course if these persons were present and had a vote of all their stockholders, the will of the majority must rule. The number of shares held by Mr. GOULD in the Erie Company is proportionally as high as that held by any man in any corporation in this country, as is shown by the statement made by JOHN HILTON, which I submit to the Committee. Now no reason can be suggested why this bill should be repealed except reasons which are personal as against the Board of Directors. The moment the Committee allow reasons of that kind to influence their action, controversies will arise in three quarters of the corporations of the State. You will find them wherever the control of a corporation may be objectionable to one side and satisfactory to the other, and in every corporation you will find two parties. Here is one party claiming that the act passed is a just one, and another objecting to it and urging its repeal. The moment you listen to the complaints of a personal character you open the door for the admittance of numberless quarrels in every railroad corporation. But I apprehend that the question is one of principle. You have to do with the wishes of the public, and matters of public complaint in the management of the corporation, and not with the men who, for the time being, have control of the road. You are not to examine into the question of the control of the road, but to defend the interests of the public, and to examine into the relations of the road to the public. Has this management given the public better accommodations or is it censurable for management. The Legislature will not encourage this gambling in the stock market, which these men desire to engage in, by the influence they are endeavoring to obtain over Erie stock. The bill, which was passed in 1869, and which it is now sought to repeal, contains no new principle. It is the same principle contained in organizations from the foundation of the Government until the present time. The Senators of the United States are classified in this form. From the time it was introduced into our State down to the present time I have no doubt that an examination of the statutes will disclose over five hundred laws establishing this principle. There are, I have no doubt, many cases containing the principle of this Classification bill in the formation of companies of various kinds. This principle is essential to the permanency of large corporations which should be guided by experience. Look at the history of the Erie Railroad. Look at this road in the Spring of 1868 when it had been under the conduct of men elected at the annual elections. The road had become embarrassed and once sold out. There was but one short rail from the beginning to the end of the road, that was in a satisfactory condition. These facts are shown by the reports of men who had charge of the road before the present managers took charge of it. They paid dividends then, but what was the condition of the road? Was it a road that accommodated the public? In March, 1868, the iron rails were broken at all points, and passenger-trains were compelled to run at the lowest rate of speed. We have now a road which will satisfy the wants of the public. Now there is some permanency to its management. I do not conceive that the stockholders would turn out these men. If the Legislature is satisfied with the management of the road and the condition of the track, and the condition of the cars, they ought not to interfere with the mere squabbles of the stock-jobbers, I have taken pains, and, with the permission of the Committee, will lay before them the statutes passed in England, which will exhibit the ill grace with which this petition comes from our friends in that country. In 1845 we find what is known as the consolidation act was passed, and the purpose of that act was to pass a general act for the consolidation in one act certain provisions for the classification of officers in companies like the one now before the Committee. Prior to 1845 they had been in the habit of classifying their trustees, and the preamble of the act is laid before you, in which it is recited that it is expedient that this shall be authorized by one general act. The same principle that was adopted in the passage of the Erie bill was about the time of the passage of this act adopted in Pennsylvania. It was adopted in Pennsylvania for the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, and it prevented that road from passing into the grasping hand of the Pennsylvania Central road. We find this principle commended in the passage of acts in other States, as securing permanency and uniformity in the management of railroads.

Mr. VANDERPOOL, after citing several cases, then closed his remarks.

Hon. LYMAN TREMAIN then addressed the Committee. He professed himself pleased at the announcement of the Chairman of the Committee, that this meeting was to be the last one, and that the members of the Committee would arrive at some conclusion at its end. It was asserted, on a previous occasion, that many of the signatures to the petition for the repeal of the bill were fraudulent; but, on investigation, it was proved that the fraud was perpetrated without the knowledge of those most interested in the success of the petition. It was evidently done by the managers of the Erie Company, as affidavits had been presented showing that the frauds had been committed, when in fact the assailants fell into the ditch prepared by them for others. The stockholders discovered the fraud in time to prevent the fraudulent petitions from reaching the Assembly. This was done to raise a prejudice against the claim of the petitioners, and it signally failed of its object. The question for discussion is a very simple one. It is simply whether the control of property shall or shall not be with the owners of the property. Notwithstanding cases have apparently been cited of apparent precedents in the application of this principle, you will search in vain through the enactments of the Legislature of New-York which takes from the owners of stock the right to choose their own trustees. Who are these trustees? They are the agents of the stockholders, and the stockholders are the owners of the property. Control is an incident of possession of the property. Take it from the owner's control, and you might as well confiscate it. The charter here framed by the Legislature contained the fundamental principle whereby stockholders were permitted annually to chose their agents for the management of their property. That charter was a contract between whom? Between the State and the stockholders, and it cannot be vitiated, except under a contingency which will call for legislative interference. Here is a corporation representing $100,000,000 of property. The Legislature has to do with the question whether this immense fund is not being wasted. Power should be exercised to restore the true owners to the property which has been taken from them. It has been urged that there was a delay sufficient of the most serious consideration to be given, or for the interposition of objection between the time of the introduction of the bill and its adoption. There was not time for the English stockholders to take action, and no notification of the action was given to them. When the Governor says that the reason that he was induced to sign the bill was, that these stockholders had not remonstrated, that fact gives force to our remonstrance now. These stockholders do not ask control of the Erie Railroad, but the control of their own property, and a franchise in proportion to the property they have represented. It is a wrong assertion, as has been asserted, that only the English stockholders are in this petition. Several millions of dollars here represented are in the hands of Americans. They simply ask to vote. When the present managers of the Erie Road first took possession of the road its capital stock was $24,000,000. At present it is $83,000,000; here is $59,000,000 to be accounted for. The stock has gone down from seventy-five to twenty-five per cent. The casualties were never so frequent as at present, as the records will show. This corporation has corrupted the Judiciary, destroyed the purity of the Bar, and brought reproach upon the name of American securities. There have been some indications that the bill will assume a partisan shape. It is to be hoped it will not. A learned gentleman has said "stealing" is not partisan, and it is hoped this will not be.

Mr. NELSON—What do you mean when you say that the Erie managers have corrupted the Courts?

Mr. TREMAINE replied, at some length, and with much feeling. He meant that they had, by shrewdness, and by the use of every means, accomplished their ends.

Mr. NELSON—Do you mean to refer to Mr. FIELD, when you speak or their corrupting the Bar?

Mr. TREMAINE—I mentioned no names. I am not here to arraign Mr. FIELD. I have an old-fashioned way of speaking, which I learned when I was young, and I have not got over it yet—that of saying what I mean.

A GENTLEMAN—You accepted a retainer once from the Erie Railroad Company.

In conclusion, Mr. TREMAINE stated that all the Erie management had to show for the money of their stockholders was an opera-house, a few steam-boats, and plenty of Admiral's uniforms. He was very apt to call a bad man by his right name, whether he was dressed in the garb of a vagabond or rode in the carriage of a king with a harlot by his side.

The Committee then went into Executive Session.

INSURANCE.

Hearing on the Insurance Bills Before the Senate Committee on Insurance—Another Hearing to Take Place.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 22.—At a meeting of the Senate Insurance Committee, this afternoon, C. T. DAVEY, of the Sun Mutual Association, addressed the Committee, chiefly on the inconsistency of one of the provisions of the Life Insurance bill, which required companies already chartered to make their deposits with the Superintendent of $250,000, whereas many of them organized upon a capital of $100,000.

Superintendent MILLER stated it was not intended to make this requirement, and that the provision should be prospective, and not refer to those companies which have already filed their charters.

The bill was amended so as to make the provision prospective.

Mr. MORGAN, of the North American Insurance Company, stated that a number of representatives in the insurance interest had been in consultation with the Superintendent of the Insurance Department, and they had gone over the bill, making such amendments as were satisfactory to all.

Superintendent MILLER said he had the bill here and would hand it over to the Committee, which was done, and the life insurance matter was laid aside.

The bill requiring more legible policies from marine insurance companies was then taken up, explained, and, eliciting no opposition, was laid aside, after striking out the word "marine" and making it "fire and life."

The bill to put foreign insurance companies on a footing with home companies was taken up. Superintendent MILLER called attention to section 9, which provides that, where foreign companies have a deposit of $1,000,000 in the hands of their trustees, they are exempted from making any deposit with the Superintendent of Insurance. It had occurred to him, and he merely threw it out as a suggestion to the Committee, that all fire companies should be required to make a deposit of $100,000 with the Superintendent. If this were done, he submitted there would undoubtedly be cases where the parties insured would be just $100,000 better off than they are liable to be. If the ninth section of this bill was stricken out this point would be attained. The Committee made a note of the suggestion, and laid the bill aside.

The bill to amend the charter of the City Loan and Trust Company by increasing the number necessary for a quorum, and also its capital stock, was then taken up. Its objects were stated by a representative of the Company. It transpired that they wished to increase their capital stock to $1,000,000, but had not organized yet on $500,000, though chartered in 1868. The object of the Company is to loan money on life insurance policies.

The Committee agreed to have another hearing on this bill, and then adjourned, having no other bills.

The Five Points House of Industry—Help Wanted.

The Trustees of the Five Points House of Industry, No. 155 Worth-street, New-York, appeal to the friends of the poor for donations to enable them still to carry on the work which, for so many years, has been sustained at the Five Points. The past Winter has been a peculiary hard one for the poor, and the calls for help have exhausted the treasury of the Institution, leaving the House in debt. The general depression of business has forced many to ask for assistance who were never compelled to do so before, while scores have been unable to keep their families together, and have relied upon our support for their little ones. The House was never so full of children as at present, and applications for admittance are still numerous and urgent. More than 300 children are at the tables daily; 208 children are living in the House; nearly 25,000 meals were given last month. Beside supporting the family in the house, assistance is rendered to families and individuals outside. To carry on this work the Trustees depend largely upon the voluntary offerings of the charitable. The friends of the House of Industry have hitherto so liberally responded to their appeals for aid, and evinced by their cordial support such approval of their general management, that the Trustees confidently hope this application will not be made in vain. Contributions may be sent to the Treasurer's address, Mr. HUGH N. CAMP, No. 155 Worth-street. The Trustees are: Archibald Russell, President; Hugh N. Camp, Treasurer; George F. Betts, Secretary; Charles Ely, Marshall Lefferts, Frederick G. Foster, Morris K. Jesup, D. Lydig Suydam, C. H. Dabney. W. F. BARNARD is Superintendent.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

"HORIZON," AT THE OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Mr. DALY's new play has the merit of not only trying to depict something that really exists, but something that is not without national interest and significance. Frontier life, with its Arcadian romance and its frantic dissipation, its wild adventure and its vivid contrasts of civilization and barbarism, offers much that is available for the dramatic purpose; and it is conceivable that the treatment should be such as not only to amuse but to instruct. No country has ever had so extraordinary and continuous a field of illustration in this wise as the United States. Our people have pushed westward in a steadily advancing fringe that, through the golden discovery of Capt. SUTTER, has been confronted by a similar fringe from the East far sooner than the most sanguine observers of twenty-five years ago ever ventured to predict. The aborigines of the plains, thus caught, as it were, between two fires, are being "improved" with terrible swiftness from off the face of the earth. Nationalities of all sorts are meeting in the very heart of the continent. The greaser and the Chinaman, the Indian and the negro, the Irishman and the Anglo-Saxon, are thus brought together in heterogeneous association; and the refinements of a civilization rapidly becoming fastidious beyond precedent are mingled with the coarse usages of the desperado of the plains and the yet more groveling habits of the savage. That the histrionic capabilities of a situation like this are many and inviting is manifest. That they have not more generally been availed of is remarkable. It is certainly time that what BIERSTADT is doing for natural scenery, and BRET HARTE for fiction, should be at least attempted for the stage. Mr. DALY deserves credit, apart from the execution of his task, for grasping, and striving to illustrate with energy and liberality, some of the most striking traits of our country and age.

The name of "Horizon" is suggested, as we understand, by the far-off region in which most of its action is laid. The idea is poetic, but the use made of it is hardly, in any special sense, appropriate. The "horizon" does not pertain exclusively to the West. It belongs likewise to the East, the North and the South. However, this is no great matter, and is at least of inferior importance to the structure of the drama. To that structure it is proper to make some objections. The first act might, with advantage, be altogether dispensed with. There are, to be sure, precedents in dramas of similar character—like the "Green Bushes," for instance—of having the action now in the civilized, now in the uncivilized world. Contrast is gained by the process, no doubt, and of course at this day there is little use in standing up for the "unities." But there is nothing told in the first act of "Horizon" that could not be better told, and in fewer words, in the second. The dialogue is spun out until it becomes wearisome, and a prejudice is begotten unfavorable to the subsequent action. After the objectionable first act, the writing grows much more spirited and characteristic. It is not very strong or original, but it is lively and dramatic, and some of the situations are cleverly conceived. The rabble of "Rogue's Rest" is like the rabble of many new Western settlements, and there is no reason to assume that their proceedings are much exaggerated. *Sundown Bowse, Esq.*, is an amusing enough sketch, and is made the most of by one of the funniest of our comedians, Mr. FOX. *John Loder*, the gambler, is still better as a life-like copy of familiar originals, and his embodiment by Mr. MORTIMER is one of the ablest bits of realism we have ever seen on the stage. *Wannamucka*, the Indian—also exceedingly well acted by Mr. CHARLES WHEATLEIGH—is likewise an interesting personage, and by no means a bad specimen of drawing from nature. These figures—to which may be added the repulsive *Wolf Van Dorp*, to whom Mr. J. B. STUDLEY does singular justice—are creditable to Mr. DALY's perception, and to his powers as a dramatist, and they go far to redeem some things which are commonplace and threadbare in device and expression that surround or accompany them.

The ladies of "Horizon," contrary to all rules of artistic gallantry, are not its happiest features. Miss AGNES ETHEL certainly endows with sweetness and attraction an old friend, under the name of "The White Flower of the Plains." She is, that is to say, the well-known young lady, who, being of affluent and lofty strain, turns up, through the caprice of fortune, an unkempt and artless daughter of the wilderness; who subdues all hearts, and—after being, as a matter of course, carried off by the Indians, whose chief desiderates the White Lily of the Pale Faces as an ornament for his wigwam, and a suitable companion in his intervals of scalp-taking—is joyfully restored to peace, purity, happiness and station, at the close. Miss ADA HARLAND exerts herself to the utmost to enrich with vitality and meaning the somewhat shadowy and purposeless outline of Miss *Columbia Bowse*, and sings her song charmingly. Mrs. PRIOR speaks with her usual force and precision the speeches of *Mrs. Van Dorp*, and little JENNIE YEAMANS gets on very nicely with the little pappoose who became the spoil of the stranger. These and the merest taste of an Irish woman—well done as far as she goes by Mrs. YEAMANS—aided by a faint flavor of pretty daughter—also well realized by Miss FANNY BEANE, substantially make up the female contributions to the text. There is, to be sure, an Indian "Princess," who naturally objects to the "White Flower of the Plains" occupying her wigwam, and who warbles with consequent satisfaction what is termed a "Monody" on the premature death of that flower. *Ouata* does not, notwithstanding, succeed in making us wonder at the infidelity of the chivalrous *Wannamucka*, or—barring the immorality, of course—in making us regret it. But if the feminine element in "Horizon" is neither very potent nor very destinctive, the representatives of the other sex are various, and, in the instances named, exceedingly good as types of their classes. We have seen precisely such men as *John Loder* in precisely such places; and this applies to the words put in his mouth as well as to the capital manner in which Mr. MORTIMER delivers and illustrates them. *Wolf VanDorp* is a truthful, if deplorably mournful, portraiture. Mr. FOX's part might have been stronger if *Bowse* had better defined objects, or if they were so delineated as to excite interest apart from the popularity or *vis comica* of the artist. Finally, we believe Mr. DALY deserves credit for a unique conception—admirably carried out, let us repeat, by Mr. WHEATLEIGH—in combining in *Wannamucka* humor and sentiment. We have had plenty of sentiment in figures like *Metamora* and *Conanchet*; but there has been, we believe, no other stage American Indian who has added dry humor to his romance, his ferocity or his pathos.

The scenery and appointments of "Horizon" are all that can be desired. Mr. HAYES deserves to be warmly complimented on the products of his tasteful brush, and the management has been lavish in all matters of detail. The Indians of the play and the United States soldiers are more like real Indians and soldiers than any yet brought before us on the boards. For its "realism," in fact, "Horizon" bids fair to be indebted for not a little of its probable success. The panorama, the night attack, the thrilling tableaux, the tricks of the Indians, and the picturesque and thorough fashion in which all the stage business has been adjusted, might make the fortune of a worse play than "Horizon;" and when a play possesses, as this does, a good share of intrinsic merit, such efficient help should assure its prosperity. Viewed exclusively as a dramatic composition, "Horizon" will not, indeed, take high rank, nor, we imagine, did its author expect that it would. It is in the strict sense a melodrama, and it is a melodrama in the wider sense of depending upon stirring incident and high-colored climax rather than upon the artistic discrimination of people and manners. We consider, nevertheless, that the piece shows considerable imagination and humor, a good deal of tact and handiness in utilizing the resources of the stage, and a feeling for the poetic aspects of frontier life, that are worthy of sympathetic appreciation.

Musical

NILSSON CONCERTS.

Miss NILSSON sang at Steinway Hall last evening, and with her the remainder of Mr. STRAKOSCH's admirable company was heard. The lady was in excellent voice, and the purity and power of her notes were never more conspicuous. The best programme which has been interpreted since the recent resumption of these concerts was also offered last evening, so that nothing was wanting to cause the entertainment to be most pleasantly remembered. Miss NILSSON's recital of "Ah! fors'è Lui" was full of that dramatic expressiveness, the absence of which, in future renderings by other singers, will make the air colorless and ineffective. Her finished execution of "Voi che Sapete," from "Le Nozze," was less generally appreciated, but the usual encore following and resulting in the singing of Miss NILSSON's eccentric Swedish song, was crowned by a second demand for a repeat. "Sur l'onda," from "Il Giuramento," an aria of the florid order, was superbly delivered by Miss CARY, whom a voice of delicious quality, unbroken evenness, and great strength, and a faultless method place in the foremost rank of living contraltos. The air from "Dinorah" was Miss CARY's second contribution to the bill, and "Kathleen Mavourneen" was had as an encorepiece. M. VIEUXTEMPS played his "Introduction and Rondo." Signor VERGER sang "Largo al Factotum." Signor BRIGNOLI did not come forth as a soloist, the numbers not referred to above consisting of concerted pieces. The Miserere, from "Il Trovatore," was given as the final composition of the first part, and was called for again, when the untuneful work of the invisible chorus was recommenced with praiseworthy energy. To-night Miss NILSSON goes to Newark. Her reappearance here will be effected at the Saturday matinee.

BROOKLYN CHORAL UNION.

The third grand concert of the Brooklyn Choral Union will take place at the Academy of Music, in Brooklyn, this evening. Mr. H. B. DODWORTH will conduct,—the principal compositions selected, consisting of MENDELSSOHN's "114th Psalm," and of "Loreley,"—and solo performances will be supplied by Miss KELLOGG, Mrs. FRANKAU-HESS, and by Mr. JAMES M. WEHLI.

THE NEW-JERSEY METHODISTS.

List of Conference Appointments for the Ensuing Year.

The following is a list of appointments of preachers in the New-Jersey Methodist Episcopal Conference for the ensuing year, as reported by the *Daily Conference Journal*:

NEW-BRUNSWICK DISTRICT.

A. E. Ballard, Presiding Elder, (Red Bank.)
New-Brunswick, Liberty-street, B. S. Sharp.
New-Brunswick, Pitman Church, C. R. Hartranft.
New-Brunswick, St. James', W. V. Kelley.
Milltown, (New-Brunswick,) G. Reed.
Washington and Sayresville, (South River,) W. Franklin.
Old Bridge and Spotswood, to be supplied.
South Amboy, H. S. Norris.
Jacksonville, (Matawan,) R. B. Sutcliffe.
Matawan, Albert Matthews.
Keyport, R. J. Andrews.
Granville, (Keyport,) W. M. Ogborn.
Port Monmouth, (New-Monmouth,) J. F. Heilerman.
Navesink, P. C. Johnson.
Red Bank, R. A. Chalker.
Embury and Oceanport (Red Bank), W. T. Abbott.
Eatontown and Tinton Falls, James Moore.
Long Branch, First Church, Samuel Parker.
Long Branch, Centenary Church, J. B. Dobbins.
Greenville and Ocean Grove (Shark River), H. J. Beegle.
Squan Village and Wall, L. Larew.
Point Pleasant and Herbertville, J. Clark.
Farmingdale, J. J. Graw.
Bricksburg, C. D. Mead.
Cassville, J. Simpson.
Manchester, C. Maulsbury.
Toms River, H. G. Williams.
Oceana (Kettle Creek), John Wagg.
Chaseford, to be supplied.
Goodluck (Cedar Creek, Ocean County), E. J. Lippincott.
Waretown, C. F. Downs.
Barnegat and Mannanawkin, J. W. Morris.

TRENTON DISTRICT.

S. Vansant, Presiding Elder, (Trenton.)
Trenton, Green-street, C. S. Vancleve.
Trenton, Trinity Church, R. V. Lawrence. J. Atwood, Sup., J. S. Beegle, Sup.
Trenton, Union-street, A. M. North.
Trenton, State-street, W. H. Pearne.
Trenton, Warren-street, C. W. Heisley.
Trenton, Central Church, Richard T. [illegible]
Princeton, A. Lawrence.
Rocky Hill, J. H. Boswell.
Pennington, G. Hitchens.
Lambertville, W. Walton.
Titusville, Thomas H. Stockton.
Groveville, (Hamilton-square,) G. H. Neal and E. F. Moore.
Crosswicks, J. S. Westward.
Allenton, G. C. Stanger.
Bordentown, First Church, C. K. Fleming.
Bordentown, Trinity, J. E. Adams.
Windsor and Sharon, J. H. Mickle.
Hightstown, J. S. Phelps.
Cranberry, T. C. Carman.
Imlaystown, R. B. Stevenson.
Englishtown, D. McCurdy.
Bethesda, (Turkey,) A. J. Gregory.
Oakford, J. W. McDougall.
Jacobstown, J. Vansant; one to be supplied.
T. Hanlon, Principal of Pennington Seminary, and member of Pennington Quarterly Conference.
Columbus, T. S. Wilson.
Florence, W. E. Greenbank.

BURLINGTON DISTRICT.

J. B. Graw, Presiding Elder, (Atlantic City.)
Burlington, Broad-street, W. E. Boyle.
Burlington Union, J. A. Cann.
Mount Holly, C. E. Hill.
Pemberton and Buddtown, P. Cline.
Vincentown, S. W. Lake.
Medford, J. Warthman.
Hartford and Tabernacle, (Vincentown,) to be supplied.
Lumberton, L. M. Atkinson.
Beverly, C. H. Whitecar.
Bridgeboro, T. D. Sleeper.
Palmyra, G. E. Hancock.
Bethel, (Camden,) W. Reeves.
Merchantville, E. Hewit.
Moorestown, J. A. Cann.
Marlton, S. H. Asay.
Tuckerton, J. H. Payran.
West Creek, (New-Gretna,) G. W. Livesley.
Bass River, J. Pratt.
Pleasant Mills and Elwood, (Batsto,) E. Waters.
Haddonfield, W. S. Zane.
Winslow, L. O. Manchester.
Hedding, (Mount Ephraim,) J. White.
Hammonton, W. S. McCowan.
Port Republic and Smithville, W. F. Randolph.
Abescom, S. F. Wheeler.
Smith's Landing, F. Stringer.
Atlantic City, J. H. Hutchinson.
Bargaintown, (Somer's Point,) G. L. Dobbins.
May's Landing, J. W. Dobbins.
Berlin, J. H. Stockton.
T. Sovereign, temperance agent, member of Union-street Quarterly Conference, Burlington.

CAMDEN DISTRICT.

E. H. Stokes, Presiding Elder, (Burlington.)
Camden, Third-street, J. S. Heisler, A. Atwood, Sup.
Camden, Union Church, G. C. Maddock.
Camden, Broadway, George Hughes.
Camden, Tabernacle, S. E. Post.
Camden, Centenary Church, D. H. Schock.
Camden, Stockton, Eighth-street, and Newton, J. T. Price.
Gloucester City, A. K. Street.
Woodbury, E. Green.
Mantua and Barnsboro, S. W. Hudson.
Paulsboro, R. S. Harris.
Clarksboro and Allenboro, D. Moore.
Bridgeport, W. C. Stockton.
Auburn, P. Y. Calder.
Pedricktown and Centre Square, N. Edwards.
Mullica Hill and Evansville, J. C. Summerill.
Glassboro, J. Lewry.
Swedesboro, J. Fort.
Clayton, G. R. Snyder, D. Duffell, Sup.
Bethel and Turnersville, (Hurffville,) J. Stiles.
Blackwoodtown, J. Ashbrook.
Williamstown and Chestnut Bridge, W. S. Burkhart.
Pennsgrove, J. G. Crate.
Sharptown, J. L. Souder.
Woodstown, J. W. Hickman.
Harrisonville, M. H. Shimp.
Unionville, J. F. Morell.
Gloucester, (Franklinville,) E. C. Hancock.
R. Given, chaplain in United States Navy, member of Centenary Quarterly Conference, Camden.

BRIDGETON DISTRICT.

W. E. Perry, Presiding Elder, (Bridgeton.)
Bridgeton, Commerce-street, L. D. King.
Bridgeton, Trinity Church, W. W. Moffit.
Bridgeton, Central Church, J. L. Roe.
Salem, Walnut-street, W. W. Christine.
Salem, Broadway, G. K. Morris.
Penneville and Haines' Neck, (Salem,) S. Chattin.
Hancock's Bridge and Quinton's Bridge, C. W. Corson.
Allowaystown, F. Robbins.
Pittsgrove and Watson's Corner, (Elmer,) M. C. Stokes, J. J. Corson.
Willow Grove, (Newfield,) J. P. Connelly.
Vineland, W. Pittinger.
Millville, First Church, H. M. Brown.
Millvillville, Foundry Church, M. Relyea.
Cumberland and Port Norris, (Mauricetown,) E. Lake.
Port Elizabeth, J. B. Turpin, J. W. Morris.
Tuckahoe, C. C. Bastlack.
Cape Island, G. B. Wight.
Lower Cape May, (Cape May C. H.,) G. H. Tullis.
Cape May, (Dennisville,) W. Margerum.
Petersburg, J. B. Westcott.
Mauricetown, E. H. Durell.
Newport and Dividing Creek, W. Chattin.
Cedarville, B. C. Lippincott.
Fairton, Socrates Townsend.
Roadstown and Harmony, J. S. Gaskill.
Pleasant Grove and Deerfield, (Bridgton,) C. F. Garrison.

Meeting of the Newark Conference, at Morristown—Transactions of the First Day.

The Newark Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, yesterday, commenced its fifteenth session at the new Methodist Church, Morristown, N. J. The church edifice in which this session is being held is one of the finest in the State. It was commenced in 1867, under the pastorate of Rev. H. A. BUTTS, since elected to a professorship in Drew Theolgical Seminary, and nearly completed by his efforts. The building cost something over $150,000, nearly $100,000 of which was given by the late GEO. T. COBB, one of New-Jersey's prominent Methodists.

The edifice is unique in appearance, being built of "sponge" stone, a kind of conglomerate bowlder found in the upper part of the State. The door-ways, windows and trimmings are of granite. The interior of the building is finished entirely in bronze, black-walnut and buttonwood, the costliest materials only having been used. It has been completed only a short time, the outside not yet having been entirely finished. The lecture-room, Sunday-school and class-rooms are equally well finished. In the rear of the church edifice is a handsome brick building with Mansard roof, containing a large reading-room, in which all the periodicals are furnished; parlors for business and other meetings, and a large room in which fairs, festivals, &c., can be held. In completeness the church is unrivaled.

The Conference which has just commenced its session here, includes all that part of New-Jersey north of the Raritan River, Staten Island and New-York State, through an extent of thirty miles along the Hudson. It was set apart from the New-Jersey Conference fifteen years ago, because of the immense size of the Conference, and it has in its turn become so large that a second division is necessary. It numbers 220 ministers, who are accommodated by the members of the Church in Morristown. During Monday and Tuesday a number of preachers and candidates were present for examination. The session was regularly opened yesterday morning with the customary administration of the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, Rev. JAMES AYRES was chosen Chairman *pro tem.* in the absence of Bishop SIMPSON, who did not arrive until 9½ o'clock. Rev. Dr. PORTER, of Jersey City, opened the session with reading Scriptures and prayer, after which the Sacrament was administered to about 250 ministers and laymen. The Bishop officiated, assisted by the presiding elders and a number of the older ministers. The Bishop then took the chair, and business meeting was organized. The morning session was entirely occupied by the discussion of the affairs of the Book Concern, about which so much has been said. Dr. CRANE, Rev. Mr. HILLIARD and others spoke at some length. Resolutions were finally adopted signifying the full confidence of the members in the management of the Concern, and in the integrity of the men under whose control it now is.

In the afternoon a special meeting was held for the purpose of receiving the returns of subscriptions of the various charges to the different connectional objects.

Dr. PORTER presided, the Bishop being absent. Rev. Mr. SCARLETT led the devotional exercises. The name of each pastor was called and reports received from all the churches.

At 4 o'clock a meeting of the Conference Insurance Society was held, Dr. WILEY, editor of the *Ladies' Depository*, presiding. This Society is so organized that on the death of any member of the Conference his family receives from $400 to $600.

In the evening, the anniversary exercises of the Church Extension Society were held. After devotional exercises the report of the Treasurer of the Society was read. An address was then delivered by Rev. C. C. MCCABE, of the Parent Church Extension Society, showing what had been done and was doing, and setting forth the needs of the Society. This organization has been exceedingly useful in building up the poorer churches of the South, which suffered so heavily by the war. Hon. CORNELIUS WALSH, the Chairman of the evening, then introduced Rev. J. T. GRACEY, a missionary from India, who also spoke at some length.

Among the distinguished persons present at the Conference are Bishop SIMPSON, Dr. TIFFANY, Dr. CARLTON, formerly of the Book Concern; Dr. WILEY, editor of the *Ladies' Repository*; Dr. CURRY, editor of the *Christian Advocate*; Dr. SHELDON, of the American Tract Society, and Dr. DASHIEL, President of Dickinson College. Father BOEHM, who is the oldest Methodist living, and as a preacher was the contemporary and friend of Bishop ASBURY, is also present.

The Conference will continue in session until Tuesday. Today the annual sermon before the Conference will be preached by Rev. THOS. H. SMITH. In the evening the Missionary Society holds its anniversary. Addresses will be made by Dr. WILEY and Dr. TIFFANY. To-morrow the anniversary of the Education Society takes place. Addresses will be made by Gen. RUNYON, Drs. CURRY and DASHIEL. On the Sabbath the ceremony of ordination will be performed.

Programme of the New-York East Conference.

The following is the programme of the anniversary and other exercises of the New-York East Conference of the M. E. Church, to assemble at Stamford, Conn., on Wednesday, April 5th next:

1. Conference will assemble on Wednesday, April 5, at 9 o'clock A. M.
2. Conference Prayer-meeting every day at 8 o'clock A. M.
3. Public Business Sessions every morning.
4. Semi-Centennial Addresses on Wednesday, at 3 P. M., by JULIUS FIELD and FRIEND W. SMITH.
5. The Conference Sermon on Wednesday, at 7½ P. M., by A. S. HUNT.
6. Anniversary of Conference Church Extension Society, Thursday, 7½ P. M. Addresses by W. H. WASDELL, DANIEL CURRY, A. J. KYNETT.
7. Anniversary of Conference Sunday-school Society on Friday at 3½ P. M. Addresses by JOSEPH PULMAN, D. O. FERRIS, B. M. ADAMS.
8. Conference Missionary Sermon, Friday, at 7½ P. M., by A. C. EGGLESTON.
9. Services on Sabbath: 1. Conference Love Feast at 9 A. M. 2. Services at 10½ o'clock; sermon by Bishop SCOTT, followed by ordination of deacons. 3. Services at 3 P. M.; sermon by JOSEPH CUMMINGS, President Wesleyan University, followed by ordination of elders. 4. Missionary anniversary at 7½ P. M.; addresses by GEORGE R. CROOKS, GEO. F. KETTELL.
10. Temperance meeting, Monday, at 7½ P. M.; addresses by S. H. PLATT, G. LANSING TAYLOR, WM. H. BOOLE.

HAZARD & CASWELL's cod liver oil is the best.—*Advertisement.*

Colds and Coughs.—Sudden changes of climate are sources of Pulmonary and Bronchial affections. Experience having proved that simple remedies act speedily when taken in the early stage of disease, take at once "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," let the Cold, Cough or irritation of the Throat be ever so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be warded off.

Owing to the good reputation and popularity of the TROCHES, many worthless and cheap imitations are offered which are good for nothing. Be sure to obtain the true "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES." Sold everywhere.

Spring Opening.
THURSDAY, March 23, 1871.
BONNETS AND ROUND HATS,
AND
MILLINERY GOODS.
E. A. MORRISON,
No. 827 Broadway.

Spring Opening.
INFANT'S AND CHILDREN'S
FURNISHING GOODS,
AND
LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS.
E. A. MORRISON,
No. 827 Broadway.

Attention is Called to the Sale of Valuable property to be sold at auction by E. H. LUDLOW & CO. THIS DAY, THURSDAY, March 23, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building:

BROADWAY—Plot of ground with the buildings thereon, comprising about twelve City lots, being 57 feet from Battery-place through to Greenwich-st.

CANAL-STREET—Plot of ground with the two-story attic and basement brick buildings known as Nos. 392 and 394 Canal-st., near West Broadway, 42.2 feet front, and about 80 feet deep.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

For Moth Patches, Freckles, and Tan use PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. The only reliable and harmless remedy for removing brown discolorations from the skin. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond-st., New-Ykor.

Royal Havana Lottery of Cuba.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

Eureka Mineral Water, Saratoga—Superior to all for dyspepsia and diseases of liver and kidneys. B. J. LEVY, No. 7 Hudson River Railroad Depot, Varick-st.

James Everdell, No. 302 Broadway.—Wedding and Ball Cards, Monograms. Orders of Dancing—original designs.

Moet & Chandon Champagne.
Dry SILLERY,
VERZENAY,
Vin IMPERIAL (Green Seal.)
Dry IMPERIAL,
for sale with all first-class dealers in Wines in this city.
ANTHONY OECHS,
Sole Agent in the United States.
NEW-YORK, March 16, 1871.

Warnock & Co.'s Seven Dollar Hats.—Buy one, and all your friends will want one. 519 B'way.

MARRIED.

NIX—NORRIS.—In Hempstead, at the residence of the bride's parents, Wednesday, March 8, by Rev. W. H. Norris, assisted by Rev. George Stillman, JOHN NIX and SARAH M. NORRIS.

TOTTEN—LUDLAM.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, March 21, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. J. S. Holme, D. D., W. WALLACE TOTTEN, of Nashville, Tenn., and PAULINE, daughter of Silas Ludlam, Esq.

WATSON—HOPPER.—At the residence of the bride's father, Rev. A. Hopper, on the 21st of March, by Rev. H. Graham, of Lansingburg, N. Y., Prof. J. MADISON WATSON, of New-York, to Miss EMMA F. HOPPER, of Newark, N. J.

DIED.

CARLL.—SALLIE ENNIS, wife of S. S. Carll. Funeral services from residence, No. 229 West 22d-st., Thursday, at 2 P. M.

PRINCE OF ORANGE LODGE NO. 16, A. F. AND A. M.—The members of this Lodge are requested to attend the funeral of the wife of our brother, S. S. CARLL, from her late residence, No. 229 West 22d-st., this Thursday, at 2 P. M. E. E. THORNE, Master. A. S. GARDINER, Secretary.

HENDERSON.—At Brattleboro, Vt., on Sunday, the 19th inst., DAVID, son of the late David and Jessie Henderson.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his brother, Alexander Henderson, No. 163 Lexington-av., on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

HAYNES.—At Flushing, Long Island, Tuesday, March 21, ANN, widow of the late Henry Haynes.

Friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at St. George's Episcopal Church, Flushing, on Friday, 24th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. Trains leave Hunter's Point at 2¼ o'clock P. M.

ICKELHEIMER.—On Monday evening, March 20, JENNIE, wife of Isaac Ickelheimer, and daughter of Philip Heidelbach, of Cincinnati, in her 23d year.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 62 West 47th-st., Thursday, March 23, at 9½ A. M.

JACKSON.—In Brooklyn, Wednesday morning, March 22, HELEN LOUISA JACKSON, eldest daughter of the late George H. and Helen M. Jackson, in the 23d year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 125 Willow-st., Brooklyn, on Friday, 24th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

RAFTER.—On Tuesday, March 21, ANN RAFTER, aged 29 years.

The funeral will take place from the residence of Charles Crittenden, Esq., No. 410 Pearl-st., New-York, Thursday afternoon, at 1 o'clock. Relatives and friends of the family and of her brother, Thomas J. Rafter, are respectfully invited to attend.

STEVENSON.—At Morgantown, W. Va., on Friday, March 17, MARY A., wife of Dr. Jno. J. Stevenson, of the University of West Virginia.

TOBIAS.—March 22, LEWIS C. TOBIAS, only son of Dr. S. J. Tobias, aged 22 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral at No. 49 West 22d-st., on Friday, at 10 o'clock.

TYLER.—At East Haddam, Conn., on Monday, March 20, SELDEN TYLER, father of Christopher Tyler, in the 89th year of his age.

WOOD.—At No. 4 West 18th-st., on Tuesday morning, March 21, after a long illness, MARGARET LAWRENCE, wife of William Wood.

The funeral will take place on Friday, March 24, at 9½ A. M., from the Collegiate Dutch Church, corner of 5th-av. and 29th-st. The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, without further notice.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BE GUIDED BY WHAT YOU KNOW.

There is an old proverb which says "Experience is the safest guide." To this guide the sick and ailing naturally turn when casting about for the means of relief. They inquire what a medicine has done for others, before they adopt it themselves. Of all the remedies and preventives in use, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS meets the test most triumphantly, and hence its immense popularity and vast sales. The sufferer from indigestion is sure to find some one among his friends who has been cured of that ailment by the famous vegetable stomachic. The victim of fever and ague, liver complaint, constipation, nervous prostration, or general debility, has only to make inquiry in the neighborhood where he resides in order to discover what this standard restorative has effected in cases similar to his own. In the published testimony to its merits he will find a volume of proofs of its sanitary properties, which it is impossible for his common sense to resist. He tries it, and the effect it produces on his system adds another to the host of witnesses in its favor. Thus, its reputation, founded on facts, not assertions, continually grows and spreads. Charlatans and impostors, some of them mere local tricksters, and others who take a somewhat wider range, attempt to thrust into the hands and down the throats of invalids their haphasard concoctions, as substitutes for the tonic which for so many years has been a medicinal staple throughout the United States, Spanish America, Canada and the West Indies, but only succeed to a very limited extent. In this reasoning are the people, having ascertained what is really deserving of their confidence, decline "running after strange gods."

NICOL & DAVIDSON,
No. 686 BROADWAY, successors to E. V. Haughwout & Co.,
Offer
A very full line of GORHAM PLATED WARE, at manufacturer's prices.
Also, of own manufacture, warranted best plate, SPOONS, FORKS, TEA-SETS, CASTERS, ICE-PITCHERS, WAITERS, &c., &c.

DIAMONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD.
Diamond Rings, $30, $40 and $50 to $500 each. Diamond Studs, $40, $50 and $60 to $600 a set.
GEORGE C. ALLEN,
No. 513 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.
The mails for Europe, during the week ending SATURDAY, March 25, 1871, will close at this office on TUESDAY at 11½, on WEDNESDAY at 12, on THURSDAY at 12, and on SATURDAY at 5½ A. M.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

WILBOR'S COD-LIVER OIL AND LIME.—The friends of persons who have been restored from confirmed consumption by the use of this original preparation, and the grateful parties themselves, have, by recommending it and acknowledging its wonderful efficacy, given the article a vast popularity in New-England. The cod-liver oil is in this combination robbed of its unpleasant taste, and is rendered doubly effective in being coupled with the lime, which is itself a restorative principle, supplying nature with just the agent and assistance required to heal and reform the diseased lungs. A. B. WILBOR, No. 166 Court-st., Boston, is the proprietor. Sold by all druggists.

$2,500 FOR $1 FOR WHOLE TICKET half 50c.; quarter, 25c.—Royal Havana Lottery, Supplementary; determined by the drawings of the Royal Havana Lottery. For information, address LUTHY & CO., No. 240 Greenwich-st., N. Y.

ROYAL HAVANA.—PRIZES CASHED IN Havana and Kentucky lotteries. Circulars sent free.
JOSEPH BATES & CO.,
No. 11 Wall-st., Box No. 4,294.

COMPRESSED IVORY SOLID SLEEVE buttons, animals' heads, glass eyes, assorted colors, martingale rings, checks, &c. WM. M. WELLING, No. 207 Centre-st.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE ROYAL MARRIAGE.
THE WEDDING NUMBER OF THE
LONDON "GRAPHIC"

Will arrive in New-York by steamer *Cuba* about April 11, with a complete account of the wedding of The Princess Louise to The Marquis of Lorne, and with a series of splendid engravings, executed in the highest style of the art of wood engraving, for which THE GRAPHIC is so famous.

This is an extra number, distinct from the regular weekly issue. It is inclosed in an elegant cover, specially designed for the occasion, and printed in white and gold. Price 30 cents.

Copies can be ordered (in advance) of
AUGUST BRENTANO,
No. 33 Union-square, Broadway, New-York.
, Sent by mail, post free, for 40 cents.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
The Reply to "The Fight in Dame Europa's School" will be published THIS AFTERNOON (March 23) by
AUGUST BRENTANO,
No. 33 Union-square, Broadway, New-York,
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
, The trade supplied by "The American News Company," and by Messrs. Oakley, Mason & Co.

YEAR BOOK OF FACTS FOR 1871.
JUST PUBLISHED
BY
GOULD & LINCOLN,
No. 59 Washington-st., Boston:
THE
ANNUAL OF SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY;
Or, Year Book of Facts in Science and Art, for 1871. Exhibiting the most important Discoveries and Improvements in Mechanics, Useful Arts, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Astronomy, Meteorology, Biology—including Zoology Physiology and Botany—Mineralogy, Geology, Geography, Antiquities, &c., together with a list of recent Scientific Publications, Obituaries of eminent Scientific Men, &c.
Edited by
JOHN TROWBRIDGE,
Professor of Physics in Harvard University, assisted by W. R. Nichols, Professor in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston.
12mo, cloth, price $2.

This new volume will embrace a record of a vast number of remarkable discoveries, important facts—curious, entertaining and highly instructive—for the farmer, the mechanic, the merchant, the lawyer, the physician, the statesman, the clergyman, the scientific man, the artist, the teacher. And no school, no academy, no college, no town, no State, nor any well selected private library should be without this work.

A few complete sets of this work can be furnished, embracing years from 1850 to 1871, (twenty-one volumes,) bound in uniform style, containing likenesses of distinguished scientific and literary men, with a neat substantial box. Price $42.

Copies sent by mail, postage free, on receipt of the price.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Business at the Exchange yesterday, March 22, was active, attendance large, bidding spirited, and the result of the day's transactions the best, thus far, of the week. As an unusual circumstance, it may be mentioned that all the property offered was disposed of, and the prices obtained, in the main, highly satisfactory, the only piece of real estate not bringing its full value being a house and lot on Ninth-street, sold by E. H. LUDLOW & Co. The following is in detail a report of the sales effected:

ROBERTS & MCGUIRE, at public auction, sold a plot of ground (2 lots) 50.2 by 100, located on the north-west corner of Lexington-avenue and Fifty-seventh-street, for $24,900; purchaser, C. H. DU BOIS; also, at various Supreme Court sales, in foreclosure, under the direction of Messrs. D. P. INGRAHAM, Jr., and WM. EDELSTEN, referees, property as follows, at the prices annexed: Three-story and basement brown-stone house and lot, No. 607 Lexington-avenue, north-east corner Fifty-sixth-street, lot 20.5 by 72, $26,250; purchaser, THOS. THORPE; similar house and lot adjoining, No. 679 Lexington-avenue, lot 20 by 72, $19,500; purchaser, CHARLES HUDSON; similar house and lot, No. 139 East Fifty-sixth-street, north side, in rear of above, lot 20 by 100.5, $19,000; purchaser, LOUIS SCHULMAN. [The mortgages foreclosed upon each of these pieces of property amount to $18,000 respectively.] Four-story and basement brown-stone front house and lot, No. 216 West Thirty-fourth-street, south side, between Seventh and Eighth avenues; lot 15.5x98.9, $16,625, including $5,500 amount of mortgage foreclosed; purchaser, SAML. BUNTING. Plot of ground (six lots) north-east corner Second-avenue and Ninety-third-street—plot 100.8x150—$15,200, including mortgage of $6,200; purchaser, TERENCE FARLEY.

E. H. LUDLOW & Co., MORRIS WILKINS, auctioneer, at public auction, disposed of the extra wide four-story and basement brown-stone front house and lot known as No. 49 West Ninth-street, north side, between Fifth and Sixth avs.; lot 28.4 by 92.3; sold for $22,300 to GEO. KRAMER. Also, the three-story and basement frame house and lot known as No. 38 West Fifty-fourth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; sold for $17,300 to J. S. BURNTON; the lot is 25 by 100.5, and the house stands on the rear of the premises. In addition, at an assignee's sale, by order of the United States District Court, under the direction of JOHN S. BUCHER, Esq., receiver, Messrs. LUDLOW & Co. sold the four-story brick building and lot known as No. 130 Canal-street, south side, between the Bowery and Chrystie street, to JOHN LEMAIRE for $18,150.

WM. KENNELLY, at public auction, sold the premises known as No. 131 West Forty-eighth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, embracing a three-story brick house and lot, both 18 feet 9 inches front—rear of lot irregular—for $14,000; purchaser, H. WILSON.

D. M. SEAMAN, at a legal sale, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of JOHN T. SACKETT, Esq., referee, disposed of a plot of ground 44 by 75, with the buildings thereon, located on the south side of Rivington-street, west of and near Tompkins-street, for $7,200, to ELIZABETH WHITE and GEORGE THOMPSON, executors and plaintiffs in the action in question. Mr. SEAMAN also sold a desirable residence at Mott Haven, in Westchester County, for $10,500, to H. NISHMAP. The details as to location, &c., of the property embraced in the last-named sale, will be found below.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., at public auction, sold an undivided third interest in a tract of valuable land, comprising nearly 29 acres, located at Fordham Ridge, near Kingsbridge, in Westchester County, in the immediate vicinity of Jerome Park. PHILIP H. VARIAN purchased the property at the rate of $3,300 per acre, for the interest. No other sales were made. In our report, yesterday, of the sale made by Mr. BLEECKER, at the Exchange, on Tuesday, it was stated that a lot on Fifty-Eighth-street, near Tenth-avenue, was sold to P. H. FROST for $7,600, and that for the Bethune-street property offered, no bids were made. The report was erroneous, and should have been exactly reversed. For the unimproved lot no bids were received, while the premises No. 12 Bethune-street, 147 feet west of Greenwich-street, embracing a two-story and attic brick house and lot, the latter 15.11 by 80, was sold to Mr. FROST for the sum named. The mistake occurred in that the clerk of the auctioneer recorded the transaction on the wrong diagram of sale,—the one from which our report was taken.

On Tuesday, at Rahway, N. J., A. D. MELLICK, Jr. & BROTHER sold at public auction a cottage house and lot, the latter 35 by 150, for $1,950, to SAMUEL S. RYNO. The attendance at the sale was good.

Today at the Exchange the most important sale announced is that to be conducted by MULLER, WILKINS & Co., at which extremely valuable property belonging to the estate of GOUVERNEUR MORRIS WILKINS, deceased, will be disposed of. One hundred and two lots in all will be sold, embracing two entire blocks between Seventh and St. Nicholas avenues, one of which fronts on Central Park. The lots are respectively located as follows: On St. Nicholas-avenue—12 lots on the west side, between One Hundred and Tenth and One Hundred and Twelfth streets; on Seventh-avenue—16 lots east side, being the entire fronts between One Hundred and Tenth and One Hundred and Twelfth streets; on One Hundred and Tenth street—26 lots on north side One Hundred and Tenth street, fronting the Central Park; on One Hundred and Eleventh-street—35 lots between Seventh avenue and St. Nicholas avenue; on One Hundred and Twelfth-street—13 lots south side, between St. Nicholas and Seventh avenues. The sale above proposed is one of special interest and importance to owners of uptown real estate, and should be largely attended, while, in addition, valuable City property is also advertised to be sold by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., and by E. H. LUDLOW & Co.

Private sales of property are reported to have been recently effected as follows, at the prices named:

By WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-street, plot of ground south side of Fifteenth-street, between Third-avenue and Irving-place, with old brick church thereon, $49,000. Three full lots, on the east side of Fifth-avenue, between Seventy-third and Seventy-fourth streets, are also reported to have been sold on Tuesday for $120,000.

By JOHN MCCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-street, forty acres of land near Rutherford Park, on the Passaic River, N. J., sold at the rate of $1,000 per acre—$40,000.

Exchange Sales, Wednesday, March 22.

NEW-YORK.

By Roberts & McGuire.	
Plot of ground, (two lots,) n. w. corner Lexington-av. and 57th-st., 50.2½x100	$24,900
3-story and basement brown-stone house and lot, No. 677 Lexington-av., n. e. corner 56th-st., house 20.5x50, lot 20.5x72	26,250
3-story and basement brown-stone house and lot, No. 679 Lexington-av., adjoining above, house 20x50, lot 20x72	19,500
3-story and basement brown-stone house and lot, No. 139 East 56th-st., n. s., in rear of above, house 20x49, lot 20x100.5	19,000
4-story and basement brown-stone house and lot, No. 216, s. s. West 34th-st., 599.5 e. of 8th-av., house 16.5x50, lot 16.5x98.9	16,625
Plot of ground, (six lots,) n. e. corner 2d-av. and 93d-st., 100.8x150	15,200
By E. H. Ludlow & Co.	
4-story and basement brown-stone house and lot No. 49 West 9th-st., n. s., 588.4 ft. w. of 5th-av., house 28.4x40, with extension, lot 28.4x92.3	$22,300
3-story and basement frame house and lot No. 38 West 54th-st., s. s., 410 ft. w. of 5th-av., lot 25x100.5	17,300
4-story brick building and lot No. 130 Canal-st., s. s., 70 ft. w. of Christie-st., building 23.1x40, lot 23.1x75	18,150
By Wm. Kennelly.	
3-story brick house and lot No. 131 West 48th-st., n. s. 343.9 ft. w. of 6th-av., lot 18.9x100.5x12.6x39.3x6.3x61.2	$14,000
By D. M. Seaman.	
Plot of ground with buildings thereon, s. s. of Rivington-st., 22 ft. w. of Tompkins-st., plot 44x75	$7,200
FORDHAM, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.	
By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.	
⅓ interest in tract of land near Jerome Park, embracing 28 912-1000 acres, per acre	$3,300
MOTT HAVEN, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.	
By D. M. Seaman.	
2-story cottage and plot of ground e. s. Macomb-av., between Main and 138th sts; house 35x32, plot 50x217x51.1x227	$10,250

Suburban Sales, Tuesday, March 21.

RAHWAY, N. J.

By A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro.

2½-story frame house and lot on Seminary-st., ner Irving-st.; house 24x30, lot 35x150	$1,950

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—TWO MODERN DESIRABLE dwellings, 47th-st., near 5th av.; with or without furniture; location unexceptionable; each four stories; first house, 22.9x60; lot, 100 feet; second house, 20x55; lot, 100 feet.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

THORNTON M. RODMAN, REAL ESTATE Agent, No. 713 Broadway, offers for let or lease: The store and dwelling at north-east corner Waverley-place and 6th-av., (No. 76 6th-av.)
Store and dwelling No. 394 Water-st., will give five years' lease; possession immediately.

A.—HOUSE ON NORTH SIDE OF 60TH-st., between 4th and Lexington avs.; first floor hard wood; hall and stairway beautifully wainscoted with marble; will be sold cheap and on reasonable terms; size 20x52½; lot 100. Apply to GEORGE M. SIMONSON, No. 1,269 Broadway.

FOR SALE—HOUSE NO. 424 WEST 43D-ST., between 9th and 10th avs; high stoop, three story, in good repair, with all the modern improvements; lot 16.3x100 feet; house 16.8x40 feet; will be sold cheap. Inquire of the owner, No. 28 Ferry-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT NEW FOUR-story brown-stone front house, with all modern improvements, 20 by 65, No. 14 East 45th-st., between Madison and 5th avs.; terms very easy. Inquire of the owner, C. FOX, No. 12 East 45th-st.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID BUILDING FOR manufacturing purposes, No. 116 and 118 West 25th-st., 44.6x80; five-story and basement; good steam power, &c. Apply to JAMES STEPHENS, on the premises.

FOR SALE—THIRTEEN LOTS OF GROUND in one plot on 37th and 38th sts., near 11th-av.; the present occupant will take a lease for a term of years, if desired. Inquire in the office on the premises, No. 524 West 38th-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

WARD & OGDEN,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS.
Broadway, corner 17th-st.
Union-square.

N. B.—Brown-stone houses for sale at reduced valuation, from $12,000 to $125,000—their extensive list obtained upon application or by mail.

S. VAN RENSSELAER CRUGER,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
NO. 182 GRAND-ST.
The management of estates a specialty.
Rents, interest and dividends collected.

FOR SALE—THREE OF THE BEST BUILT houses in New-York.
North-east corner of Madison-av. and 54th-st., finished in hard-wood throughout; built by J. C. Saires.
South-west corner of Madison-av. and 43d-st., extra large; built by Duggan.
South-east corner of Madison-av. and 43d-st., extra large; built by Keech.
All the above are very elegant and will be sold on terms to suit. Apply to
JOHN HOEY, 59 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON MADISON-AV., BELOW 34th-st., a four-story brown-stone house, three rooms deep all the way up. The house is 25x67 feet, and has many conveniences not found in this class of house, and being in the centre of the block makes it light and cheerful; lot 100 feet; price, $55,000. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.; branch office, No. 35 East 17th-st.

A CHEAP RENT.—BUY A NICE HOME ON terms that let the rent go as payment for fifty to seventy-five per cent. of the cost. For such houses, worth $3,000, $4,000, $8,000 and $10,500, inquire of A. COGGSWELL, No. 245 Broadway, New-York.

FOURTH-STREET—NO. 22, WEST, NEAR Broadway, 25 feet wide, suitable for business purposes. Apply at No. 37 West 35th-st., or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

THREE HOUSES ON 57TH-ST., near the Park entrance, for sale, or will exchange for a fine house on the 5th-av.
J. D. DEAILING, Box No. 11 Post-office.

FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP BROWN-stone 20-foot-front very superior house, in perfect order, in 37th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., to be sold. HATCH & RIKER, No. 1,292 Broadway.

BARGAIN—IN 50TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH and 6th avs., an extra-built four-story Dorchester-front house; college lease.
HATCH & RIKER, No. 1,292 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR RENT—BROWN-STONE four-story high-stoop house, No. 31 East 39th-st.; built by Robbins. Apply to JOHN HOEY, No. 59 Broadway.

A BARGAIN—A FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house, 23x50x80; location first-class.
NOTT & CO., No. 10 Pine-st.

A PARK-AV. CORNER LOT FOR SALE.—Well located.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, 100 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—A NICE two-story basement and subcellar pressed brick house, stone trimming, nine rooms and conservatory, all conveniences and in prime order, lot 107x19 feet; yard well stocked with vines; ten minutes' walk from Fulton, Catharine and Bridge-st. Ferries; price $7,500; $5,500 can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—IN CUMBERLAND-st., Brooklyn, opposite Washington Park, the best laid out park on this continent; it contains thirty acres, high land, in the centre of city; one new four-story brown-stone first-class house. T. B. JACKSON, on premises. See this before you buy.

FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE HOUSE—At a bargain to close an estate; splendidly located in 19th Ward, Brooklyn, on Lee-av., near Rodney-st.; location unexceptionable; surroundings excellent. For permits and terms apply to JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st.

VALUABLE FACTORY PROPERTY FOR SALE AT BROOKLYN, E. D.—A most desirable manufactory, all in running order; good steam-power, &c., &c. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—THE handsome brown-stone house in Greene-av., near Classon-av.; all modern improvements; moderate price and early possession. Apply to WYCKOFF & LITTLE, No. 203 Montague-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

CITY AND COUNTRY RESIDENCE combined, in the most promising part of Elizabeth; fifty trains each way daily, (time thirty-five to forty-five minutes;) every advantage of good markets, schools, churches, pavements, gas, water, police, &c. For sale, a beautiful cottage house, on extra large lot, with walks, drives, fruit and shade trees, garden, modern fittings and abundant closets: within two minutes of depot at West Elizabeth. This property is believed to offer more united advantages for comfortable and accessible suburban residence than any place of like character and cost now in market. Worth $15,000. Will be sold for less. Part payment can remain indefinitely. For particulars address OWNER, Box No. 225 Post-office, New-York.

A FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE FOR sale, at Tarrytown, within ten minutes' walk of the depot; has all the modern improvements, gas, water, heater, and all in fine order; elegant wide piazzas on all sides of the house; about one acre in lawn, with abundance of choice fruit, shade and ornamental trees; stable and carriage-house. This property is on high and very healthy ground, commanding magnificent views of the Hudson, and one of the most desirable residences of its size in this choice location. Immediate possession will be given, and terms made to suit. Apply at the office of the Phœnix Plaster Mills, No. 426 West 13th-st.

COUNTRY SEAT AT BRISTOL, R. I., FOR SALE.—About six acres of ground, gothic stone house, with all modern conveniences, including steam heating, gas and water; ample stable and out-houses, green-house and grapery; lawn extends to the water; beautiful view of Narragansett Bay, with the best of bathing, boating and fishing. Bristol is one of the most delightful as well as healthy of the New-England towns; good society and schools, and offers to any one who wants to enjoy a quiet home, with all the conveniences of a city house, a rare chance. Price, $20,000. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ON STATEN Island, two beautifully-located country-seats on Castleton Heights, commanding a full view of the ocean, as well as the Cities of New-York and Brooklyn, &c., containing respectively seven acres, with large house in first-class order, stable, &c.; and two acres, with new house, stable, &c.; all in perfect order; unsurpassed for health; very convenient access; three-quarters of a mile from first landing. For particulars apply to E. PAVENSTEDT & CO., No. 52 Exchange-place, or HENRY RANCKE, No. 65 Duane-st.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY—HOUSES for sale and to rent. Places of from one acre to seven acres for sale, ranging from $5,000 to $50,000, within forty-five minutes of 26th-st. station, on Harlem Railroad, and within ten minutes' walk of stations.

Also,

Houses furnished and unfurnished, rents ranging from $500 to $3,000. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

A FARM OF 140 ACRES FOR SALE, 15 miles from New-York, and 1½ miles south of Mead's Basin, on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; land high and rolling; small house; fine barns; fronts on main road; four minutes' walk from churches and schools. Will be sold by executors at $90 an acre, which is very much less than value. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—AN ATTRACTIVE residence situated on a corner, three-quarters of a mile from station; large house; fifteen rooms handsomely finished in hard woods; a wide English hall, and all the modern improvements; grounds comprise five acres, highly ornamented and shaded with old forest-trees; coach-house, stable, and greenhouse; $20,000. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

ON PROSPECT-ST., ORANGE, N. J.—Perfect concrete (stone) house; eleven large, high-ceiled rooms, complete; all modern improvements; gas, water; 2½ acres in terraces, with grove, brook; location very high, commanding extensive views; six minutes' walk from depot; excellent neighborhood. HAMILTON & WALLIS,
No. 9 Nassau-st., corner Pine-st., New-York.

A NICE TRUCK FARM ON LONG Island, eight miles from ferries; will pay for itself in a very few years; price $10,000; terms, twenty to twenty-five per cent. cash; seventy-five to eighty per cent. on bond and mortgage, if desired. Address S. F. GOODING, care of *American Agriculturist*, No. 245 Broadway, New-York.

LONG BRANCH.—FOR SALE OR EXchange for improved New-York City property, a piece of ground at Long Branch, in the vicinity of the hotels, and overlooking the ocean for a great distance. The plot is in one block square, and contains 24 acres. Those wishing to exchange, address, stating particulars, BRONSON, Box No. 11 N. Y. Post-office.

A.—FOUR FINE NEW HOUSES IN Flushing, Long Island, fifty minutes from City Hall, (forty trains a day,) in a high, very healthy location; prices, $3,000, $4,000, $8,200 and $10,500. Inquire of S. F. GOODING, at Mr. Judd's residence, Flushing; or, A. COGGSWELL, No. 245 Broadway, New-York.

THE RESIDENCE AND GROUNDS of Daniel Brinckerhoff, Esq., for sale, on Manhasset Bay, north shore, Long Island, fourteen miles from the City; adapted for both Winter and Summer residence; if not sold will be let furnished, if desired. Apply for particulars to B. MYERS, 16 Beekman-st.

SCOTCH PLAINS, N. J.—ONE HOUR from New-York by Central Railroad of New-Jersey; very desirable lots fronting on Main-st.; plank walk to station and plank walk in front of each lot; handsome improvements on every side; payments, $10 monthly. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—ON GRAND Boulevard, at Mamaroneck, on New-Haven Railroad, one hour from the City, house sixteen rooms, out-buildings, and all or any part of fifty acres; also, a small farm-house on same. ADAM C. ELLIS, No. 335 Broadway, Room No. 2.

AT RUTHERFURD PARK—THE most successful and accessible suburb of New-York, forty minutes from City Hall; high ground, commanding fine views; desirable building sites, near station.
J. FISHER SATTERTHWAITE, No. 10 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS—A HOUSE containing eleven rooms, modern improvements, desirably located, within ten minutes' walk of depot. Terms easy. Apply to VICTOR W. MACFARLAND, No. 17 Front-st., New-York.

NEAR ENGLEWOOD.—THIRTY-TWO acres, country-seat, good buildings, over 100 fruit-bearing trees; price $12,000; will be let if not sold by April 1. For terms and particulars apply to A. ELY, No. 9 Broad-st., New-York.

A COUNTRY HOME—FLUSHING, L. I., 20 minutes from 34th-st.; modern house; all the conveniences; greenhouse, stable and out-buildings, in complete order; 3½ acres; terms easy. Address R. W. LEAVITT & CO., No. 118 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGED FOR CITY UNIMPROVED PROPERTY—A splendid place at White Plains; house, gardener's cottage and stable, with six acres land, all in elegant order. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

DUTCHESS COUNTY.—AN ELEGANT country seat and farm of 134 acres, in every way very desirable; residence, with 50 or 100 acres if desired. BLACKWELL & MARKS,
No. 55 Liberty-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A FINE COUNTRY SEAT AT PEEKSKILL.—Mansion with eighty acres of land; fruit in great variety and abundance.
BLACKWELL & MARKS,
No. 55 Liberty-st.

ELIZABETH, N. J.

FOR SALE—Eight minutes' walk from depot, a house containing eight rooms, good garret and cellar, gas throughout, well and rain water in the kitchen; price, $3,200; terms easy. For further particulars apply to SPAULDING & COOK, Elizabeth, N. J., or to Mr. BROOKFIELD, No. 51 Cedar-st.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT FOR sale on accommodating terms, within an hour and a half of New-York, in Westchester County, containing 250 acres, in the highest state of cultivation, cutting on an average two tons of hay to the acre; no waste land; splendid mansion, 80 feet front, 40 feet deep, perfect order; barn and stable-room for a hundred head of cattle; four apple orchards, and one pear orchard, all grafted and choice fruit, fronting a lake; fences all in order, and grounds ornamental; pure water in all parts of the house; in every respect a gentleman's establishment, and as for health it is unsurpassed anywhere, the atmosphere dry and adapted to weak lungs. A good house and lot, 25 feet front, in the City, will be taken in part payment. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE EASTERN half of the Upper Farm of the manor of Morrisania; about 100 acres of land in high order; to the west of and adjoining the Harlem Railroad; ten miles from the City Hall. The approaches are from Morrisania, Central Morrisania and Tremont Stations, and from Central-avenue by private road on the right, on passing the lamp-posts. The house and its appointments are believed to be inferior to none in the country. The land, from its position on the highest ridge between the Sound and Hudson River, and from its healthfulness, is particularly well adapted for a public institution. Rent, the annual taxes, which last year were $4,000. Address Mr. HUNTER, People's Bank, or MARTIN ZBOROWSKI, on the premises Post, Morrisania village.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety, beautifully situated, 45 minutes to 1 hour from N. Y. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

HOUSE AND LOTS FOR SALE; PRICE, $6,500; forty minutes from City Hall, on Jersey Heights, Jersey City; two story, attic an basement; furniture for sale. Apply to GEORGE W. WAYRE, No. 41 Park-row, Room No. 2.

A FORTY-TWO-ACRE FARM IN MONroe County, Penn., two miles from Stroudsburg; price $2,600, on easy terms.
A. COGGSWELL, No. 245 Broadway.

$350 PER ANNUM, FOR A FARM OF 100 acres; house, twelve rooms; out-buildings; plenty of fruit; thirty miles from New-York. Address WILLIAMS, Box No. 112 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—A GOOD HOUSE, STABLES, thirty acres of land, with fruit, &c., one hour by railroad. Address A. C. W., Box No. 117 *Times* Office.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET IN THE NINTH WARD—House No. 8 Barrow-st. Apply at No. 86 Ann-st.

COUNTRY SEAT TO LET—AT MADIson, N. J., five minutes' walk from the station, comprising fifteen to twenty acres of ground, with fine sloping lawn, great abundance of fruit, fine ornamental trees, good garden, and an abundant supply of excellent water; the house contains twelve rooms, with furnace, range, and hot and cold water in the bath-room; the stable and other out-buildings give all necessary accommodation, with rooms for a man; the location is high and attractive, affording fine views. Apply to S. HASTINGS GRANT, No. 104 Broadway.

TO LET OR LEASE, ON THE EAST bank of the Passaic, the country-seat of the late Walter Rutherfurd, Esq., adjoining the Gen. Phil. Kearny estate, together with thirty-three acres of land. The house, which has modern conveniences, stands high, giving magnificent views of the Passaic Valley and surroundings, and is very suitable for a gentleman's residence, or is well adapted for a superior boarding establishment, being within one mile of East Newark station, on the Morris and Essex Railroad, with very frequent communication to the City. Immediate possession will be given on very reasonable terms. Apply to S. HASTINGS GRANT, No. 104 Broadway.

TO LET—IN 23D-ST., OPPOSITE THE GRAND Opera-house, a three-story high-stoop brick house, containing twelve rooms with all the improvements, including heater; rent $1,800; together with a two-story office adjoining, well suited for a physician, having been occupied for that purpose over sixteen years; rent for house and office, $2,200; the house will be put in good order.
J. DENHAM & CO., No. 266 West 23d-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED—ON THE RIVer road, half a mile above Astoria, a large country residence, with furnace and nineteen rooms. Ten acres of ground, with several barns, stables, a green-house, ice-house and bath-house. Almost every variety of choice flowers and fruits, and a large kitchen garden. Rent $2,500. Apply at No. 3 East 45th-st.

TO LET—THE LARGE FURNISHED house and grounds, with every convenient out-building, situate ten miles from New-York City Hall, on the Hunts Point road and new Southern Boulevard, accessible at all hours by cars or steam-boat, or through Central Park; to be let for one or two years.
R. HOE & CO., Nos. 29 and 31 Gold-st.

TO LET—THE ELEGANT FOUR-STORY brown-stone house No. 345 West 34th-st.; two staircases, twenty rooms, two baths, three water-closets; all extra improvements, in perfect order; parlors frescoed; location superior; rent $2,600. Apply to ROBERT USHER, No. 238 West 34th-st.

A.—HEAD-QUARTERS FOR FURNISHED and unfurnished houses to let at reduced rental, in desirable localities, adapted for private or boarding purposes. WARD & OGDEN,
Broadway, corner 17th-st.

FOR RENT—ONE OF THE HANDSOMEST houses in Elizabeth, N. J., unfurnished or partially furnished, on the Hill; lease for years; large garden, well stocked with fruit. Apply to Rev. SAMUEL A. CLARK, at Elizabeth.

TO LET AT STAMFORD, CONN.—Large double house within four minutes' walk of depot; rent, $1,000. Apply at office Pennsylvania Coal Company, No. 111 Broadway, to GEO. A. HOYT.

YONKERS—TO LET OR FOR SALE, A large number of houses unfurnished or furnished, of all descriptions and prices.
YOUMANS, Agent, No. 47 Dock-st., Yonkers.

TO LEASE—ON MURRAY HILL, EAST 35th-st., a furnished house, very desirable for a moderate-sized family. For particulars apply to JOHN R. HARRIS, No. 52 Howard-st.

AN ITALIAN VILLA AT RUTHERFURD Park; high ground, fine views, well shaded, near station, completely furnished; rent $1,000.
J. FISHER SATTERTHWAITE, No. 10 Pine-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—ON JERSEY Heights, Jersey City, two-story attic and basement house in good condition; furniture for sale. Apply to GEO. W. WAYRE, No. 41 Park-row, Room 2.

TO RENT, FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, a beautiful four-story brown-stone house on Lexington-av., near Grammercy Park.
NOTT & CO., No. 10 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT BLOOMFIELD, N. J., A SMALL farm of ten acres, with good dwelling of ten rooms; well of good water, barn, &c. Apply to J. M. RIDLEY, No. 36 Beekman-st.

LONG LIST OF HOUSES TO RENT, furnished or unfurnished, at fair rents.
HATCH & RIKER, No. 1,292 Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED, NO. 12 EAST 41ST-st., four stories, medium size, high stoop, fully furnished, in perfect order. Apply on the premises.

STORES, &C, TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

A.—SPLENDID (NEW) OFFICES—$500 to $2,500 each, at No. 245 Broadway; some of them the best lighted rooms in the City (by a new process;) warmed by steam; fronting upon the open City Hall Park; a suite of two to five connected rooms, fine for insurance or other companies.
ORANGE JUDD & CO., No. 245 Broadway.

LEASE OF A STABLE FOR SALE, three years—No. 413 West 13th-st., eight stalls up; room for six more; good hay loft. Inquire of S. D. GEDNEY, No. 313 West 13th-st., or THOS. BROWN, No. 192 Rivington-st., New-York.

TO LET—STORE NO 49 LISPENARD-ST., near Broadway, $1,200; loft, $350; loft No. 45, $250; loft No. 47, $650; basement No. 51, $250. Inquire in store, No. 49, or of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

A FINE STORE TO LET—ON MURRAY-st., well adapted for produce commission; five stories, brown-stone front.
A. COGGSWELL, No. 245 Broadway.

TO LET—FIVE FINE LOFTS, 25x100 FEET, lighted on all sides, near Broadway; rent low. Apply on the premises, No. 90 White-st.

STORE NO. 1,267 BROADWAY, BEtween 31st and 32d sts., for any fancy goods business. Apply at No. 1,269 Broadway.

ARCHITECTS' OFFICE—IN BUILDING No. 1,267 Broadway, between 31st and 32d sts. Apply on premises.

STUDIOS ON BROADWAY, BETWEEN 31st and 32d sts. Apply at No. 1,269 Broadway.

STORE AND LOFTS TO LET AT NO. 9 Gold-st. Rent low. Inquire on the premises.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.

BY S. DINGEE & CO.,
No. 82 Cedar-st.,
AUCTIONEERS AND BROKERS IN REAL ESTATE, LOANS, BONDS AND MORTGAGES.
PARTITION SALE ADJOURNED TO SATURDAY, March 25, 1871, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, VALUABLE PROPERTY at Fordham, N. Y. Supreme Court—John B. Haskin agt. John Bussing—Three new and convenient dwelling-houses, stables, improvements, plots, and fourteen lots, fronting on Central-av., opposite Episcopal Church. Seventy per cent. may remain on mortgage. Possession immediately.

JAMES A. FLEURY, Auctioneer, No. 10 Pine-st.

THE GUNTHER ESTATE,
Situated in the Village of Jamaica, L. I., will be SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
at the Exchange, No. 111 Broadway, on TUESDAY, April 4, at 12 o'clock, noon. This fine estate has been occupied by its owner fifty years, is one of the finest country-seats on Long Island, situated on high ground, overlooking the village and surrounding country; mansion large, Mansard roof, conservatory, out-buildings, &c.; eight acres of land, large garden, orchard and grove. Sale peremptory. Terms liberal.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

THURSDAY, MARCH 23, AT 12 M., AT Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:
Estate of Varion Vion, deceased, by order Wm. H. Bell, executor.
NINTH-AVENUE—Premises Nos. 451 and 453, corner 35th-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

120 CENTRAL PARK LOTS AT AUCTION.

BY ORDER OF EXECUTRIX.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 23, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,

BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTRIX OF GOUVERNEUR MORRIS WILKINS, DECEASED,

120 LOTS, COMPRISING THE TWO ENTIRE BLOCKS BOUNDED BY CENTRAL PARK, ST. NICHOLAS-AV., 7TH-AV. BOULEVARD, 110TH, 111TH, AND 112TH STS.

SEVENTY PER CENT. MAY REMAIN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., and of S. VAN RENSSELAER CRUGER, Esq., No. 182 Grand-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF SIXTY-FIVE LOTS ON THE GRAND BOULEVARD, 10TH-AV., AND 79TH, 80TH, 81ST, 82D, 125TH AND 126TH STS.; ALSO, LOT AND BUILDINGS NO. 82 CENTRE-ST., BEING PART OF THE ESTATE OF THE LATE JACOB LORILLARD.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, March 27, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

GRAND BOULEVARD—Four lots, north-east corner of Grand Boulevard and 80th-st.

GRAND BOULEVARD—Six lots, north-east corner of Grand Boulevard and 82d-st. The Boulevard is graded, curbed and flagged in front of these lots.

TENTH-AVENUE—Four lots, south-west corner of 10th-av. and 81st-st.; one lot, north-west corner of 10th-av. and 82d-st.; four lots, north-west corner of 10th-av. and 124th-st.

SEVENTY-NINTH-STREET—Three lots, north side, 350 feet west of 9th-av.

EIGHTIETH-STREET—Three lots, south side, 350 feet west of 9th-av.; one lot, north side, 122.10 feet east of the Boulevard. 80th-st. is graded, guttered and flagged.

EIGHTY-FIRST-STREET—Six lots, on the south side, 100 feet west of 10th-av.

EIGHTY-SECOND-STREET—Four lots, south side, 225 feet west of 9th-av.; twelve lots, north side, 200 feet east of 10th-av.; three gores, north side, 142 feet west of 9th-av.; two lots and gores, north side, 92 feet east of the Boulevard.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIFTH-STREET—Four gore lots, north side, 100 feet east of 10th-av.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SIXTH-STREET—Three lots and two gores, south side 126th-st., 150 feet west of 10th-av.

CENTRE-STREET—Lot and buildings, east side of Centre-st., between Worth and Leonard sts., and known as No. 82.

Seventy per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY ON WEST 16TH-ST.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 5, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

SALE BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTOR OF ESTATE OF JOHN MCINTOSH, deceased, the following property on West 16th-st.:

No. 232.—Four-story brick dwelling on front, and three-story brick house on rear of lot.

Nos. 234, 236 and 238.—Three lots with the three-story frame dwellings thereon.

No. 240.—Lot of ground with three-story brick house on front and rear of lot.

No. 245.—Lot with three-story brick dwelling.

No. 247.—Extra-size lot with three-story brick dwelling on front, and brick house on rear.

Also, sixteen years' unexpired terms of lease of seven lots, with three-story brick dwellings on front and rear of lots, being Nos. 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252 and 254 West 16th-st. Full particulars can be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., or of Messrs. GLEASON & BABCOCK, Attorneys, Nos. 7 and 9 Warren-st. JAMES BLAKE,
Executor of Estate of John McIntosh.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

NOS. 392 AND 394 CANAL-ST., ADJOINING Union Dime Savings Bank.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 23, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, being part of the estate of the late John H. Cornell.

CANAL-STREET—The valuable plot of ground, with the two-story, attic and basement brick buildings, known as Nos. 392 and 394 Canal-st., south side, between West Broadway and Laight-st., adjoining Union Dime Savings Bank; size, 42.2 feet front, by an average depth of over 80 feet, being irregular in shape. Sixty per cent. of the purchase-money may remain on bond and mortgage for five years.

Maps, &c., at No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY, ON BROADway, (opposite the Bowling-green,) running through to Greenwich-st., at auction.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 23, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the valuable plot of ground, with the buildings thereon, comprising about twelve lots, situated on the westerly side of Broadway, about 100 feet from Battery-place, running through to Greenwich-st.; the building is three-story and basement brick, with granite front, about 40x60; now rented in offices. The property will be sold in separate lots if desired. Terms liberal. Maps, &c., full particulars at No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 28 EAST 23D-ST., AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 4, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Buildings, unless previously disposed of at private sale:

EAST TWENTY-THIRD-STREET—The valuable house and lot No. 28 East 23d-st., south side, between Broadway and 4th-av.; house 25 by 66; 50 per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—In the matter of ABRAHAM BININGER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as assignee of the estate and effects of the said bankrupt, will sell at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, April 19, 1871, at 12 o'clock at noon, by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., auctioneers, the following-described property: All that certain lot, piece or parcel of ground, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Fifteenth Ward of the City of New-York, known and distinguished on a map of thirty-seven lots of ground in said Fifteenth Ward of said City, made by W. B. Doughty, City Surveyor, and filed in the office of Register of the City and County of New-York, on which said map is written the title of a suit in Chancery, wherein Henry Brevoort was complainant, and Robert McJimsey and others defendants, by the number twenty, (20,) which said lot is bounded; north-easterly in front by 10th-st.; south-easterly by a lot of ground known on said map as number twenty-one, and north-westerly by a lot known on said map as number nineteen, containing in breadth, in front and in rear twenty-five feet, and in length on each side, ninety-two feet three and a half inches.

The premises are subject to a mortgage for the principal sum of $10,000, made prior to the year 1861, and also to a lease expiring July 1, 1871, at an annual rent of $5,000.

The premises will be sold subject to said mortgage and lease, and the sale will be subject to confirmation by the Court.

At the same time and place I will sell the following personal property: Ten (10) shares of the Commerce Fire Insurance Company; twenty (20) shares of the stock of the Washington Life Insurance Company; twenty (22) shares of the Long Island North Shore Passenger and Freight Transportation Company; Two (2) bonds of the Union Club for five hundred dollars ($500) each, with six per cent. coupons.—Dated New-York, March 15, 1871.
JOHN S. BEECHER, Assignee.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL
UNITED STATES ARMY,
CORNER HOUSTON AND GREENE STS.,
NEW-YORK CITY, March 22, 1871.

UNDER A RESOLUTION OF CONgress, and by order of the Secretary of War, I will sell at public auction on WEDNESDAY, May 3, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., the property belonging to the United States situate in Hudson County, New-Jersey, and known as the Bergen Heights Arsenal, together with the rights of way, as conveyed to the United States by deed of John B. Coles and wife, and recorded in the Clerk's office of the County of Bergen on the 1st day of July, 1812.

The sale will take place on the grounds.

Terms, ten per cent. of purchase money at the time of sale, and remainder on the delivery of the deed of the Secretary of War.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.
RUFUS INGALLS,
Col. and Asst. Q. M. General,
Brevet Major-General U. S. Army.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED FOR one year, by a careful and responsible tenant, consisting of gentleman and wife; house must be of medium size, well furnished, and within one hour of New-York. Address, stating terms and locality, A. K., Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

FIFTH-AV. HOUSE WANTED IN exchange for three houses, brown-stone fronts, four-story high, 20.60x100 on 57th-st., near the Park entrance. State particulars.
J. D. DEAILING, Box No. 11 Post-office.

WANTED TO RENT IN THE NINTH WARD—Part of a house suitable for a small private family. Address M. O., Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHLORODYNE.

The most wonderful remedy ever discovered. Caution and advice to invalids: Beware of spurious imitations of

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, the original and only genuine, which is the best, safest and most effectual remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, DIARRHEA, COLIC, CRAMP, NEURALGIA.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is publicly acknowledged by the most eminent physicians to be the most effectual remedy ever discovered.

To prevent fraud, the Government have authorized a stamp, with the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, without which none can be genuine. Sold in bottles at 65c., $1 40 and $2 15, by all chemists. Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, London. Agent in New-York, J. ASPINWALL, William-st.

DYSPEPTICS AND PERSONS OF weak digestive powers will find just the article they want in the highly-nutritive and easily-digested Fresh Beef in cans, for sale at retail by first-class grocers; wholesale at the store of the N. Y. and Texas Beef Company, No. 16 Cedar-st.

EGGS FOR SALE FROM CHOICE breeds of poultry. For price list address A. REVERE, Tarrytown, New-York.

SOLID CEDAR TRUNKS.—NO. 569 HUDson-st.

DRY GOODS.

RICH LACES.

We now offer a full assorted stock of FINE EMBROIDERED BANDS, EDGINGS and INSERTINGS, POINT DUCHESSE, BLACK THREAD and GUIPURE LACES, BLACK THREAD and LLAMA SHAWLS and JACKETS.
SILK GIMPS and FRINGES, RIBBONS, SASHES, SCARFS and BOWS, in all the NEWEST SHADES; COLLARETTES, CAPES, &c., made up to order in LACE, MUSLIN and TULLE.
REGALIAS IN SILK AND LACE.

MILLER & GRANT,
No. 879 Broadway, between 18th and 19th sts.

R. H. MACY.
A fine assortment of
RIBBONS AND VELVETS,
REAL LACE GOODS,
FRENCH AND SCOTCH EMBROIDERIES,
EMBROIDERED LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
HOSIERY AND SMALL WARES,
HOUSE-KEEPING AND HOUSE-FURNISHING
GOODS, FANCY GOODS, BOOKS, &C.,
At Popular Prices.
14th-st. and 6th-av.

MILLINERY.

AT MME. DEMOREST'S EMPORIUM OF FASHIONS, No. 838 Broadway, on THURSDAY, March 23, grand exposition of new and elegant styles in Bonnets and Round Hats; also, Robes, Costumes and distingue designs for Casaques, Basques, Tuniques, &c., &c.

A. OPENING OF SPRING STYLES.—LADIES' DRESS CAPS, HEAD-DRESSES AND PARIS NOVELTIES,
On THURSDAY, March 23,
At MYERS', No. 785 Broadway, corner 10th-st.

E. MATHERS & CO. NO. 891 BROADWAY, between 19th and 20th sts., will have their opening of Paris Bonnets and London Round Hats, White Chips a specialty, Flowers and Feathers, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, March 22 and 23.

BINNS' OPENING OF MILLINERY this day. Regular Spring opening day. Please call. L. BINNS, No. 647 Broadway, upstairs, three doors above Bleecker-st. Save this.

AUCTION SALES.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE COLLECTION OF VERY FINE AND RARE OIL-PAINTINGS—Trustees' and Executors' Sale. The Gallery of the late CALVIN FLINT SPEAR, deceased, to be sold at Auction on FRIDAY, March 24, at 12 o'clock at the sales-room No. 389 Fulton-st., opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn.

This collection has been in the family for over twenty years, and comprises the works of Raphael, Carlo Dolci, Pietro Cortona, Terini, Casper Poussin, Baptiste, Romano, Peter Moleyn, P. Wouvermans, Verboom, Vanderneer, P. Patel Teniers, Valasquez, Polemberg, Naysmith, G. Stuart Doughty, Wilson, and other celebrated masters.

Full descriptive catalogues at the Auctioneers', No. 389 Fulton-st., where the pictures are now on exhibition.

WILL BE OFFERED AT PUBLIC SALE, on TUESDAY, April 11, at the Revenue Barge Office, foot of Whitehall-st., by order of the Secretary of the Treasury, a lot of
POWDER AND AMMUNITION,
consisting of powder in kegs, fixed ammunition for howitzers and small arms, rifle-shells, blue-lights, copper powder-tanks of various sizes, in good order, &c., &c. Sale positive, to the highest bidder. Ten per cent. to be deposited at the time of the sale; the remainder to be paid on delivery of the articles within ten days.

For further particulars inquire at the Revenue Cutter Office, Custom-house.
THOMAS MURPHY,
Collector of Customs, New-York.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, Thursday, March 23, at 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 14 East River:
8,414 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
5,000 boxes fresh Palermo Oranges.
500 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
500 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons.
Cargo steam-ship *Beckton*.
Immediately after, on Pier No. 12 East River:
2,320 boxes fresh Palermo Oranges.
1,483 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons.
Cargo *Gullia*, from Palermo.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR LITHOGRAPHING, &C.

OFFICE OF THE CONGRESSIONAL PRINTER,
WASHINGTON, Feb. 25, 1871.

In pursuance of the provisions of a joint resolution of Congress, approved Jan. 11, 1871, "providing for publishing specifications and drawings of Patent Office," sealed proposals will be received at this office until March 30, 1871, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for furnishing illustrations and drawings for thirty thousand plates of patents, from June 30, 1869, to July 1, 1871, and for fifteen thousand plates of patents, from June 30, 1871, to July 1, 1872; two hundred and fifty copies of each, more or less, as may be ordered by the Patent Office, (one hundred and fifty copies being the minimum number,) of three sizes of sheets, viz.: 10x15 inches, 7½x11 inches, and 6x9 inches, (including a necessary margin,) one of which will be selected by the Joint Committee.

Tenders are invited in behalf of all processes of transferring, lithographing, photo-lithographing, photo-plate printing, &c., &c., that the best and most economical process may be adopted.

The contractor to furnish paper for the plates, of such size, quality and weight as is represented by samples to be furnished by this office.

The original drawings and samples of the illustrations to be bid for under this advertisement may be seen and examined at the Patent Office at any time during its business hours.

Bidders will be required to furnish specimens of their work on each of the three sizes, viz.: 10x15 inches, 7½x11 inches, and 6x9 inches, from copies to be furnished at this office any time after the 10th of March, and sooner if practicable, all of which copies will be the same for each bidder.

The original drawings and illustrations will not be permitted to leave the City of Washington, and the printed copies of each drawing and illustration are to be delivered, free of cost for transportation, at this office, within ten days after the order for the same is given to the contractor.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by a bond, with security to the approval of a United States Judge or District-Attorney, in the penalty of $10,000, that the bidder or bidders, if his or their proposal shall be accepted, shall enter into a contract, with securities of the same amount, approved in the same manner, for its faithful performance; and each proposal must also be accompanied by satisfactory evidence that the bidder or bidders possess the skill and ability to accomplish the work in an acceptable manner.

The said proposals to be opened before, and the awards of contracts to be made by, the Joint Committee of Congress on Public Printing, to the lowest and best bidder for the interests of the Government, the Committee reserving to itself the right to reject any and all bids as its judgment of the best interests of the Government may dictate.

Proposals will be indorsed on envelope, "Proposals for Lithographing, &c.," and addressed to the Joint Committee on Public Printing, care of A. M. Clapp, Congressional Printer, Washington, D. C.

By direction of the Joint Committee of Congress on Public Printing, A. M. CLAPP,
Congressional Printer.

UNITED STATES POST-OFFICE AND SUB-TREASURY,
BOSTON, MASS.,
OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, March 20, 1871.

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON WORK.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent, until 12 M., April 20, 1871, for furnishing, delivering, fitting, and putting in place, the iron-work of the third and fourth floors and roof of the new Post-office and Treasury building in Boston, Mass., as exhibited by drawings marked 41, 42, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, and the accompanying plans and schedule, consisting principally of rolled wrought-iron beams and girders.

The work to be delivered and put in place at such times as may, from time to time, be required by the Superintendent, provided that each floor and the roof shall be made the subject of a separate order, and that the contractor shall be allowed thirty days for the making and putting in place of each floor, and ninety days for making and putting in place the roof.

The contractors will be permitted the use of the derricks and machinery belonging to the building in putting the work in place, without charge but will be required to pay the time of the men employed in working them, who will be furnished by the Department when required.

Scaffolding will be furnished by the contractors.

The work will not be subdivided among the different bidders, but will be considered and awarded in the aggregate.

Ninety per cent. of the amount due will be paid on the completion of each floor, the balance on the final completion of the contract.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond in the sum of twenty thousand dollars, that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified by the United States Judge, Clerk of the United States Court, or District-Attorney, of the District where he resides.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if it be deemed to the interest of the Government to do so, and any bid that is not made on the printed form to be obtained in this office, and does not conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement, and of the printed form and schedule, will not be considered, neither will any proposals be received from parties who are not themselves engaged in the manufacture of cast or wrought iron work, and who have not the necessary facilities for getting out the castings or rolled beams.

Proposals must be indorsed "Bids for Iron-work, Post-office and Sub-Treasury, Boston, Mass.," and addressed to Gridley J. F. Bryant, Superintendent.

UNITED STATES APPRAISER'S STORES, PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, March 9, 1871.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent until 12 M. of the 27th day of March, 1871, for furnishing, fitting and putting in place the iron shutters and doors of the United States Appraisers' Stores, Philadelphia, Penn., as shown by drawings Nos. 8, 11 and 15, the schedule, and this advertisement.

Payments will be made monthly, on the estimate of the Superintendent, of the value of such work as may be completed and in place in the building, at the rate of 90 per cent., 10 per cent. to be withheld until the completion of the contract.

The work will require to be all completed and put in place within three months after the contract is signed, and the contractor has been notified to go on with the work.

Plans and specifications of the shutters, and forms for proposals, can be obtained on application to the Superintendent. Bidders will also be permitted to submit proposals, based on their own designs, explanatory drawings and specifications of which must accompany the bids.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond, in the sum of ten thousand dollars, that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified by the United States Judge, Clerk of the United States Court, or District-Attorney of the District where he resides.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if it be deemed to the interest of the Government to do so; and any bid that is not made on the printed form to be obtained in this office, and does not conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement, will not be considered; neither will any proposals be received from parties who are not themselves engaged in the manufacture of shutters, and who have not the necessary facilities for getting out the work.

Proposals must be endorsed "Bids for Fire-proof Shutters, Appraisers' Stores, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania." CHARLES S. CLOSE, Superintendent.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman in a private family as nurse; thoroughly understands her duties; can take entire charge of a baby from birth; no objection to travel with a lady any part; best City reference. Call at 628 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., in fancy-store.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS' SITUATION by a very respectable young woman; she is a thorough laundress; French fluting; can do up all kinds of fine work in the best manner; has the best three years' City testimonials. Apply at No. 335 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED AMERican woman, engagements by day or week as seamstress; accustomed to work with dress-makers; operates on several machines; would take a permanent situation; City references. Call or address Mrs. F., No. 324 2d-av., near 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A FIRST-class waitress, who thoroughly understands her duties; would like to go to the country with a private family that returns to the City; unexceptionable references. Apply at No. 155 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as ladies' maid, or nurse and seamstress; good seamstress, experienced nurse, dress hair nicely, or will travel; never sick on the ocean; best references, City or country. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation in a private family as chamber-maid and waitress, or to do plain sewing, or take care of children; good reference. Call at No. 435 East 15th-st., Room No. 4, first floor.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as seamstress and dress-maker in a private family; has the best of City reference. Can be seen from 1 to 5 o'clock P. M., No. 182 West 11th-st.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT, A situation as nurse, capable of taking charge of a baby from its birth, or would wait on an invalid lady; no objection to sew; good reference. Call for two days at No. 1,325 Broadway, between 36th and 37th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young woman, a situation to travel and wait on a lady; no objection to mind grown children and do plain sewing, or would go in the country. Call at No. 8 West 40th-st., at the basement door.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class waitress or chamber-maid; can do plain sewing. Call at No. 74 West 12th-st.; the family going to Europe the cause of leaving.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A Scotch Protestant woman; is an excellent cook; meats, game, soups, pastry, creams, jellies, side dishes; good baker, &c.; has the best City references; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress; understands fine fluting and doing up linens and fineries in superior style; unexceptionable references. Call or address No. 746 3d-av., between 46th and 47th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable middle-aged woman as professed cook; thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches; best of City reference. Call at No. 124 West 33d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN about 30, a nurse and seamstress' situation; is willing to make herself useful; she is an experienced nurse for young and growing children; best testimonials. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A NEAT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as seamstress and dressmaker; understands all kinds family sewing; is a thorough operator on Wheeler and Wilson's machine; has unexceptionable City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; understands all kinds of meats, pastries, jellies and desserts; unexceptionable references. Call or address for two days No. 292 7th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., in the store.

WANTED—BY AN ACTIVE YOUNG WOMan, a situation as first-class waitress or to do chamber-work and waiting; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., front room, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl to cook, wash and iron in a private family; has a year's City reference from last place. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A REspectable woman as first-class laundress; understands French fluting, fine washing, &c.; has several years' City reference. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—IN A GOOD FAMILY, BY A Protestant girl, a place as nursery governess and plain sewer to a big child; best City reference. No. 58 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO LIGHT chamber-work, and as seamstress; excellent references. Call or address No. 317 8th-av., between 25th and 26th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as cook, washer, and ironer; best City reference; can be seen for two days. Call at No. 135 7th-av., corner 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG NORWEGIAN girl, a place as seamstress either by hand or machine; would prefer by day or week. Call or address No. 338 East 33d-st., third floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class chamber-maid; has the best of City references. Call at No. 16 East 23d-st., near Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as chamber-maid and plain sewing in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 21 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent person as nurse; one who can take charge of an infant from its birth; best City reference. Call at No. 356 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAable young woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer. Can be seen for two days at north-west corner of 61st-st. and 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent dress-maker, to make engagements to go out by the day; references if required. Call or address DRESS-MAKER, No. 327 West 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUation as nurse and to do plain sewing; City reference. Apply at No. 346 East 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as first-class cook; can bone and lard; City references. Call or address No. 135 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMpetent dress-maker to go out by the day; good City reference. Call at No. 92 West 11th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH WOman, a position as first-class cook; is an excellent baker; excellent references. Call at 328 West 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as children's nurse; no objections to the country. Call at No. 145 West 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook or laundress by a competent woman; best City reference. Call at No. 263 West 32d-st.

ATTENTION!—THE NEW-YORK EMployment Agency, No. 1,284 Broadway, near 33d-st.; established fourteen years; furnishes capable and well recommended Protestant and Catholic servants, for country and City.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A POSITION as governess in the country; speaks German, French and English. Apply at No. 126 East 16th-st., New-York.

FIRST-CLASS GERMAN, FRENCH, Swedish, English, Irish and American male and female help for City and country can be found at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman a situation as infant's nurse; is capable of taking entire charge; understands bringing up the infant with the bottle; good City reference given; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 201 East 20th-st., corner 3d-av.

WANTED—A NURSE'S SITUATION BY AN American woman about 30; very respectable and experienced nurse; can take entire charge of an infant from birth, or an invalid; good seamstress, operates, &c.; best references; country or City. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking; best reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 155 7th-av., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as nurse and seamstress; can operate on Grover & Baker's and Wheeler & Wilson's machines; best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 208 West 41st-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as seamstress and to do light chamber-work in a private family; no objection to the country; best of City reference. Call at No. 471 2d-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress; understands French fluting and doing up linens and fineries in superior style; unexceptionable references. Call or address for two days No. 150 West 10th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as cook in a small, private family; the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 241 West 22d-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent, respectable Protestant girl, as nurse and seamstress; best City references. Call at or address No. 107 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as seamstress; can cut and fit; understands family sewing. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 5 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as laundress; understands all kinds of fluting; can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 223 East 42d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl to do chamber-work and sewing; has got her own machine, if necessary; good City reference; no objection to the country. Call at 109 West 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A WELSH PROTESTANT girl, a situation in a private family to do general house-work. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 211 East 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as first-class waitress; thoroughly understands her duties; Best City references. Call at or address No. 149 West 39th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as nurse in a private family; good City reference. Call at No. 102 East 12th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOROugh, experienced young woman as chamber-maid and waitress; City reference. Call at 429 3d-av.

A YOUNG LADY OF EDUCATION DEsires a permanent situation as copyist. Address J. H., Box No. 112 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent German girl for general house-work, or as cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; best of City references. Call at No. 303 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is willing and obliging. Call at M. HILD'S, No. 127 Norfolk-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS, a situation in a first-class family; no objection to do chamber-work and plain sewing; understands her duties, and has first-class City references. Apply for two days at No. 113 West 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as children's nurse and to do plain sewing. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 53 West 46th-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN man and wife to work on a gentleman's place; is a good gardener; understands the care of horses and cows thoroughly; has good references; woman willing to work in house when called upon. Call or address GERMAN, No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store, for two days.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, LATELY landed from the old country, a situation as coachman; has had over fifteen years' experience in the management and treatment of thorough-bred horses; will be found strictly sober; no objection to the country; can produce good reference. Address J. M. C., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, by a single young man who thoroughly understands his business; can milk, and would make himself generally useful in a gentleman's place; does not drink, smoke or chew; first-class reference from last and former employer. Address C., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY industrious man, on a gentleman's place, to take care of horses, drive, milk cows; can do plain gardening and farming; is strong and willing, and not afraid of work; strictly temperate, and will hire for moderate wages; best of references. Apply or address No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-class gardener by a man of long experience in the care of fruits, flowers, graperies, green-house, &c.; is also willing to be generally useful in any other capacity; best of reference. Apply or address No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single man; thoroughly understands his business, and all kinds of farm-work and the care of horses; is willing and obliging; the best of reference. Address S. A. X., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent gardener to take the entire charge of a gentleman's country-seat; married, small family; satisfactory reference given. Address A. B. C., Post-office Box No. 132, Morrisania, Westchester County, N. Y.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a single man who thoroughly understands it in all its branches; none need apply only those who want a steady, competent man; best reference given. Address T. R., No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARried man, a situation as coachman and gardener; first-class driver, good groom, good gardener; seven years' good City reference. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR MYSELF and wife; I as coachman and gardener; my wife as cook or laundress; best reference given and required. Address THOMAS, care of James McCarty, Esq., Scarsdale, Westchester County.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, A SITUation as a good plain gardener; also understands the care of horses and cattle; will be found useful and obliging. Address R. D., No. 225 Pearl-st., or Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a married man, without incumbrance; has over five years' City reference from his present employer. Call or address J. C., No. 5 West 15th-st., at the rear stable.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY a respectable industrious single man; understands greenhouses graperies and is a good vegetable gardener, and the making of gentlemen's places; good recommendations. Address P. H. No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man as gardener; also understands the management of all kinds of cattle; not afraid to work; his wife is a good cook and baker. Address D. M., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and plain gardener; can milk; is a careful driver in City; reliable, honest and temperate; refers to his present employer. Address F. N., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a respectable young Protestant man; thoroughly understands his business; City or country; has first-class reference from his last employer. Address J. B., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GARDENer's situation; will make himself generally useful; good careful driver and excellent groom; understands the care of horses and keeps everything in the best manner. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant single man as first-class coachman; thoroughly understands his business; unexceptionable City references. Call or address W. B., No. 137 East 23d-st., feed-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant man as waiter; thoroughly understands his duties; best references from last employer; City or country; wages no object. Call or address WAITER, at Bridgeman's, florist, No 878 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class French coachman, who thoroughly understands his business; unexceptionable City references. Call or address R. D., No. 51¼ West 32d-st., Up-town Advertisement Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife—the man as gardener in all its branches; wife to do chamber-work or laundress; best City reference. Address T. H., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a practical man; understands green-house grapery, hot and cold, vegetables, &c.; married, with one child. Address P. J. B., No. 119 West 46th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN JUST LANDed, a situation as groom or coachman; in City or country; can milk; will make himself generally useful. Address J. M., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHman, a situation; the very best of reference given. Address E. B., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a man of long experience in the care and treatment of hot and cold graperies, fruit, flowers and vegetables; is married, (two in family;) can give good reference, and has and will give good satisfaction. Address M. J. H., Flushing, Long Island.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN LATELY arrived from the old country, a situation as groom and coachman, or would go as groom; understands the business truly; thirteen years' reference; the country preferred. Address M. D., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class gardener, having eighteen years' practice in America in green-houses and graperies; is master of his profession in every department. Address H., No. 27 East 14th-st.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion as gardener; understands his business perfectly; has good reference. Call or address J. M., No. 67 Nassau-st., seed-store.

WANTED—BY A SMART BOY (SWISS) 16 years of age, a situation; he understands vegetable gardening; is able to tend a small greenhouse. Can be seen or address No. 114 Hester-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single young man, who thoroughly understands his business; can milk, and will make himself generally useful on a gentleman's place; good reference from last and former employer. Address COACHMAN, West New-Brighton Post-Office, Staten Island.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PRACTIcal gardener, (Protestant,) married; no children; aged 45; English by birth; competent to take charge of a place where there is hot and cold graperies, green-houses, forcing and propagating pits; refers to present employer as to capability and integrity. Address J. J., Hudson City, N. J.

HELP WANTED.

DOMESTIC.

AGENTS WANTED.—The whole world challenged to produce a Family Sewing-machine that will sew as light and as heavy; light running and easily operated; lock-stitch; noiseless attachments unequaled.
DOMESTIC SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY,
No. 96 Chambers-st., New-York.

ATTENTION!—ALL WELL-RECOMMENDed girls can get the best situations without delay at CARPENTER'S Employment House, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.; cooks, chamber-maids, waitresses, nurses, laundresses, house-workers, small girls and girls just landed. Come one, come all.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, AN experienced laundress; one who understands fluting, and is thoroughly competent; must have best of references. Apply at No. 30 East 33d-st., from 9 to 10 A. M., Thursday, March 23.

AT BEDELL'S, NO. 340 4TH-AV., corner 25th-st.—Wanted, large numbers of competent servants to fill places now vacant, City and county, for Protestants and Catholics; ladies' maids, seamstresses, cooks, waitresses, &c.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS nurse and plain sewer, at Englewood, N. J. Call this (Thursday) morning, from 10 to 12 o'clock, at No. 158 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A PROFESSED COOK, WHERE a kitchen-maid is kept; to one who can bring unexceptionable City references the highest wages will be paid. Apply before 2 o'clock at No. 350 5th-av.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COLORED COOKS, laundresses, chamber-maids, waitresses, &c., immediately, at SIMMS' Select Agency, No. 541 6th-av.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—PHILIP BOYER, Plaintiff, against LENA BOYER, Defendant.—Summons for relief—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant LENA BOYER: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York at the Court-house in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office No. 3 Chambers-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, 23d of May, 1870. G. HAUSCHEL, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 21st day of January, 1871.
f2-law6wTh* G. HAUSCHEL, Plaintiff's Att'y.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO., MANUFACTURERS and wholesale and retail dealers in EVERY VARIETY OF FURNITURE for City and country residences.
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st.,
corner of Crosby.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAMSHIPS,
THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
OCEANIC, ARCTIC, PACIFIC,
ATLANTIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC,
3,800 tons burden—3,000 h. p. each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, and Cork Harbor the day following.

"OCEANIC," Capt. DIGBY MURRAY, is appointed to sail from New-York SATURDAY, April 15, at 2 P. M.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80 gold. Steerage, $30 currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, &c.

Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the OCEANIC STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S OFFICES, No. 19 Broadway, N. Y. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Algeria, Wednes., Mar. 22	Batavia, Thursday, Mar. 23
Abyssinia, Weds., Mar. 29	Calabria, Thursday, Mar. 30
Java, Wednesday, April 5	Samaria, Saturday, April 1
Russia, Wednes., April 12	Tripoli, Thursday, April 6
Cuba, Wednesday, April 19	Parthia, Thursday, Apr. 20

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying Steerage:
First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris..........$145, gold.
Return Tickets..........$250, gold.

By the Thursday and Saturday steamers:
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Return Tickets..........$150, gold.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

STEAM-SHIP ALGERIA IS DETAINED until THURSDAY, 23d inst. Passengers embark at 10 A. M.
C. G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling-green.

THE ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMERS

Sail every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY to and from Glasgow and Derry. Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark, to America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.

India....Sat., Mar. 25	Anglia....Sat., April 15
Columbia....Sat., April 1	Britannia....Sat., April 22
Australia....Sat., April 8	Europa....Sat., April 29

and an EXTRA STEAMER every other WEDNESDAY, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, OR DERRY:

First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location.

Cabin excursion tickets, good for 12 months securing best accommodations, $120.

Intermediate, $33; Steerage, $28.

Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF LONDON..........Saturday, Mar. 25, 8 A. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON, Saturday, April 1, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, April 4, 1 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:

NEVADA, Capt. GREEN..........March 29, at 11 A. M.
COLORADO, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN. April 5, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS....April 12, at 12 M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. GUARD..........April 15, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY....April 19, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN. April 26, at 10 A. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
From Pier No. 47 North River
HOLLAND, BRAGG, Saturday, March 25, at 9 A. M.
THE QUEEN, THOMAS, Saturday, April 1, at 1 P. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
ST. LAURENT, LEMARIE....SATURDAY, March 25
For freight or passage apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

March 30, steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. [illegible], will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, and connecting at Panama with steamer CONSTITUTION, Capt. Lapidge, touching at Manzanillo, Acapulco and San Diego, Cal., and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of 29th inst.

Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco, April 1, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS (via Nassau) Mar. 23
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE..........March 30
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS (via Nassau) Apr. 6
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAYS,
THURSDAYS
AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAM-SHIPS

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, March 23, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, March 25, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, March 25, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, March 28, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PERCENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.	GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman, Wednesday, Mar. 29
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Saturday, April 8
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken..........Tuesday, April 18
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Friday, April 28
For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO.—Pier No. 21 N. R.—The steamer *Pelican* will leave for Lewes, Del., every Tuesday, at 3 P. M., taking freight for all points on the Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning, leave Lewes every Saturday at 4 P. M., or on arrival of the train. For freight and passage apply at office on pier.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from a multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM....March 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER..........April 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH. May 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, will sail March 23, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY

OF THE
CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Corner Broadway and Warren-st.
CAPITAL - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four Per Cent. Interest on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight.
Pays Five Per Cent. Interest on Special Deposits for Six Months or Longer.
The Company is a Legal Depository.
Moneys Paid into Court, and Receives Moneys in Trust.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

TURNER BROTHERS,

M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner.	BANKERS,	A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.

No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,
(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)

The Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Merchants, and others, are solicited.

Interest allowed on Deposits.

Certificates of Deposit issued, available at all business centres.

Collections made on all points. Governments, Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., Bought and Sold on Commission. Liberal Advances made on Approved Securities.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WELLS FARGO AND CO.,

PARIS, LONDON, SAN FRANCISCO, PANAMA,
NO. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

BANKERS AND EXPRESS FORWARDERS to all parts of the WORLD.

Credits for travelers, exchange and telegraphic transfers available everywhere.

Freight and packages to any portion of EUROPE at low rates.

Peculiar facilities for shipment of GOODS IN BOND, overland or by steamer, to the Western States and Territories, MEXICO, SANDWICH ISLANDS, CHINA, JAPAN AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

BANKING HOUSE OF Geo. Opdyke & Co.

25 NASSAU ST.
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.

COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

CAUTION TO BANKERS

AND BROKERS AND THE PUBLIC.

Our receipt for 5,000 Northern Pacific Railroad 7 3-10 Bonds was this day fraudulently and without consideration obtained. Should it be offered for sale, we will pay $100 for the detention of the party offering it, should it be the rogue who obtained it. The receipt is of no value, and will not be honored.

The party who thus fraudulently obtained receipt is a large-framed man, about 5 feet 11 inches high, dark complexion, prominent nose, (pug,) square face, high cheek bones, large mouth, defective teeth, short, black, wiry whiskers; had on heavy, dark sack overcoat.
M. BOLLES & CO.,
BOSTON, March 18, 1871. No. 90 State-st.

STOLEN.

All persons are hereby cautioned against negotiating the following 7 3-10 per cent. Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad:
Nos. 1,855 and 1,856, $1,000 each;
Nos. 35 to 40, inclusive, $500 each,
in all $5,000; said Bonds having been stolen and payment stopped.
M. BOLLES & CO.
BOSTON, March 18, 1871.

8 PER CENT. INTEREST

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
Of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, for sale by the undersigned.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Mortgage at the rate of $13,500 per mile. Road completed and open to the public. Price 97½ and accrued interest. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps, circulars, &c., on application.
W. P. CONVERSE & CO., No. 54 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT TO TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, THROUGH THE
MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD
and their correspondents.

Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,

BANKERS,
NO. 70 BROADWAY,

Issue Bills of Exchange, Commercial and Travelers' Credits on the principal cities of Europe. Credits arranged for against deposits of United States or other approved securities. Interest allowed on gold or currency deposits.

OFFICE OF THE NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 12 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 15, 1871.

AT AN ELECTION HELD AT THIS office on the 14th instant, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year and Inspectors of the next election:

DIRECTORS.

JONATHAN D. STEELE,	DAVID STEWART,
JOHN MORTIMER, JR.,	J. TAYLOR JOHNSTON,
EDWARD ELSWORTH,	THOS. C. DOREMUS,
PETER NAYLOR,	JOSEPH W. MEEKS,
WM. H. WISNER,	WM. D. THOMPSON,
GEORGE F. THOMAE,	LLOYD ASPINWALL,
HENRY ROWLAND,	JAMES STOKES,
EDW. L. HEDDEN,	JAMES R. TAYLOR,
BENJ. G. ARNOLD,	COE ADAMS,
WM. W. PARKIN,	FRED. SCHUCHARDT,
HENDERSON MOORE,	DANIEL S. SCHANK,
PETER NOTMAN,	A. ROBERTSON WALSH,
WM. H. NEWMAN,	HENRY F. HITCH,
JAMES L. FLINT,	G. ST. J. SHEFFIELD,
WILLIAM WATT,	JAMES W. ELWELL,
WM. GROSVENOR,	JOSEPH W. GREENE,
JAMES B. JOHNSTON,	THOMAS POPE,
HENRY A. HOWE,	

INSPECTORS OF ELECTION.
ADAM NORRIE, JER'H V. SPADER.
JOHN B. CASH.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board held this day Mr. HENRY A. HOWE was elected President, in place of Mr. J. D. Steele, resigned on account of ill-health, and Mr. PETER NOTMAN was elected Vice-President and Secretary.
P. NOTMAN,
Vice-President and Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY,
TONTINE BUILDINGS, NO. 88 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 17, 1871.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN Directors of the Panama Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., on MONDAY, the 3d day of April next. The polls will be open at 12 M., and close at 2 P. M.
JOSEPH F. JOY, Secretary.

GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE STOCK for sale by
WM. C. GILMAN,
No. 46 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS,

OF
TWO RAILROAD COMPANIES
COMBINED, HAVING A PAID-UP CAPITAL OF
EIGHT MILLIONS,
WITH 250 MILES OF ROAD IN OPERATION,
CONNECTING
New-York City with the Great Lakes
BY THE
MOST DIRECT ROUTE POSSIBLE.

THE BONDS SECURED BY A FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE FIRST FORTY MILES WEST FROM NEW-YORK CITY AT THE RATE OF $30,000 PER MILE.

$25,000 PER MILE ALREADY EXPENDED ON THAT PORTION OF THE ROAD.

A MAP AND CIRCULAR RELATING TO THE BONDS OF THE
Montclair Railway
OF
NEW-JERSEY,
INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO.,
MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO
LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.,
AND THE
MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.
PRICE UNTIL APRIL 1, 90 PER CENT IN CURRENCY.

EDWARD HAIGHT, Late President of the National Bank of the Commonwealth.	EDWARD HAIGHT, JR. Member of New-York Stock Exchange.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,

BANKERS,
No. 9 Wall-st., corner of New-st.,
New-York.

We transact a general Banking Business, receiving deposits on which we allow interest and subject to check at sight.

As Agents of the United States Treasury, we are prepared to receive subscriptions to the New United States Loans.

We will buy or sell on commission all the issues of Government Securities, Railroad Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

Investment orders particularly attended to.

Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

Certificates of Deposits issued payable with interest and available at all business centres.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on
MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris,
Payable in GOLD or equivalent.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

INSURANCE STOCKS AND SCRIPS

WANTED BY E. S. BAILEY, No. 65 Wall-st.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF the CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK of the City of New-York at close of business March 18, 1871:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$9,249,179 84
Overdrafts		2,444 49
United States bonds to secure circulation		2,150,000 00
United States bonds to secure deposits		200,000 00
United States bonds and securities on hand		90,000 00
Due from other national banks		566,071 08
Due from other banks and bankers		35,491 32
Furniture and fixtures		21,868 43
Current expenses		23,367 77
Taxes paid		32,546 54
Premiums		131,954 66
Cash Items (including stamps)		68,384 22
Exchanges for Clearing-house		1,229,854 38
Bills of other national banks		15,000 00
Fractional currency (including nickels)		13,324 14
Specie, viz.:		
Coin	$2,685 85	
Gold Treasury notes	144,000 00	
Gold checks on other banks	113 21—	146,799 06
Legal-tender notes		1,665,407 00
Clearing-house certificates		610,000 00
Three per cent. certificates		525,000 00
Total		$16,776,692 93

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$3,000,000 00
Surplus fund	226,629 00
Profit and loss	76,996 04
National bank circulation outstanding	1,880,000 00
Dividends unpaid	7,324 00
Individual deposits	3,470,005 72
Certified checks	239,309 50
Cashier's checks outstanding	34,873 86
United States deposits	17,821 67
Due to national banks	6,966,910 16
Due to to other banks and bankers	856,812 98
Total	$16,776,692 93

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.: I, C. F. COLES, Cashier of the Central National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
C. F. COLES, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of March, 1871. SAMUEL O. HOWE, Notary Public.

Correct. Attest:
WM. A. WHEELOCK,
CHAS. G. LANDON,
SIMON BERNHEIMER, } Directors.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO.,
NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, March 1, 1871.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given, that we have this day designated by lot 26 Bonds, numbered as follows: 597, 396, 149, 89, 77, 585, 546, 322, 332, 420, 506, 404, 482, 57, 84, 303, 558, 563, 231, 313, 414, 169, 473, 474, 393, 264, of $1,000 each for redemption.

According to the terms of the mortgage interest thereon will cease May 1, 1871.

The undersigned are ready to pay them with interest, so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.
S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.
L. H. MEYER, No. 21 Nassau-st.

KNICKERBOCKER ICE COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 432 CANAL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 22, 1871.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT A MEETING of the Stockholders of the Knickerbocker Ice Company will be held at their office, No. 432 Canal-st., on TUESDAY, the 4th day of April next ensuing, for the purpose of electing nine Trustees and three Inspectors for the ensuing year. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M., (one hour.) The transfer-books will be closed on the 1st of April, and will be closed on the 4th inst. until after election.
WM. JACKSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND-AVENUE RAILROAD CO.,
March 16, 1871.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Second-avenue Railroad Company for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, will be held on MONDAY, April 3, 1871, at No. 34 New-st., Room No. 27. Poll opens at 12 o'clock M., and closes at 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer-books will be closed March 23, and be reopened April 5.
WM. S. THORN, Secretary.

AT THE ELECTION HELD ON THE 15th inst., by the stockholders of the New-Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad Company, the following gentlemen were elected as Directors: James A. Raynor, Edwin D. Morgan, William S. Williams, James H. Banker, John Steward, Harrison Durkee, Levi P. Morton, Joseph Seligman, William M. Tweed and Louis A. Von Hoffman, of New-York; Oakes Ames, Peter Butler, and Thomas W. Pierce, of Boston; George Innis, of Poughkeepsie, and John A. Griswold, of Troy.

OFFICE MERCANTILE MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 35 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, March 20, 1871.

AGREEABLY TO THE PROVISIONS of the charter, an annual election will be held at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, the 27th inst., for eight trustees in place of those whose term of service expires on that day, and also for three inspectors to hold the next annual election. Polls open at 12 o'clock M. and close at 1 o'clock P. M.

$300,000 TRUST FUNDS TO loan on first bond and mortgage on improved City and Brooklyn property; none but first-class applications received; first and second mortgages cashed. Address TRUSTEE, Box No. 3,983 Post-Office.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of the National Life Insurance Company of New-York will be held at the Company's office, No. 212 Broadway, on MONDAY, April 3, 1871, from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
JOHN A. MORTIMORE, Secretary.

MONEY TO LOAN ON NEW-JERSEY property, in sums from $5,000 to $20,000. New-Jersey mortgages bought under $40,000. Applications will be received from principals only.
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER,
No. 6 Pine-st.

BANK AND INSURANCE STOCK wanted by AARON HARDMAN, No. 416 Broome-st., 100 feet west of Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Widows & Orphans' BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE CO.
NO. 132 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
JAN. 1, 1871.

CHARLES H. RAYMOND,
President.

ASSETS.

	Par value.	Market value.
United States Six per cent. Bonds of 1881	$235,000 00	$267,918 75
United States 5-20 Bonds	98,000 00	108,167 50
Brooklyn City 7 per cent. Public Park Bonds	25,000 00	25,000 00
Brooklyn City 7 per cent. Wallabout Bonds	25,000 00	25,000 00
*Virginia State 6 per cent. Bonds (old)	30,000 00	15,525 00
*Tennessee State 6 per cent. Bonds	20,000 00	12,875 00
Total Stocks and Bonds		$453,586 25
Interest accrued thereon		1,750 00
Loans on Bonds and Mortgages—first liens		868,700 00
Value of Lands	$906,000 00	
Value of Buildings	1,170,000 00	
Total value	$2,076,000 00	
Insurance held on buildings	784,160 00	
Interest due thereon, and since paid		1,551 49
Interest accrued, but not due		5,271 81
Deferred Premiums—being balance of quarterly, semi-annual and other premiums for the year, including those due and in collection		150,022 33
Value of office and corporate property		6,000 00
Cash on hand in Company's office	$5,839 49	
Cash deposited in Merchants' Exchange National Bank and Fourth National Bank	55,355 67	
In New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company	50,991 67	
Total amount of cash		112,186 83
Aggregate net amount of all the assets of the Company, (except future premiums,) stated at their actual value on 31st December, 1870		$1,599,068 71

* These bonds were purchased (at their market value) in conformity with a law of Virginia and Tennessee, requiring their purchase and deposit for the security of policy-holders in those States.

LIABILITIES.

Gross amount of claims against the Company	$44,376 91
Amount of all other demands—bills and rent, taxes and dividends	12,083 34
Amount required to safely reinsure all outstanding policies and other obligations computed on American Experience Table, at 4½ per cent. interest	1,266,637 90
Total amount of Company's liabilities	$1,323,098 15

RECAPITULATION.

Total net assets	$1,599,068 71
Total liabilities	1,323,098 15
Gross surplus	$275,970 56
Capital stock pledged to secure the policies	200,000 00
Actual net surplus of the Company over all liabilities, including reinsurance and capital stock	$75,970 56

RECEIPTS.

Cash premiums during the year	$555,723 35	
Cash received for interest during year	85,532 98	
Cash received from all other sources	1,076 12	
Aggregate amount of income in cash		$642,332 45

DISBURSEMENTS.

Cash actually paid during the year for claims:		
On whole life policies	$124,284 34	
On endowment	19,010 66	
On annuities	468 90	
Aggregate	$143,763 90	
Cash dividends paid to policy-holders	49,751 04	
Cash paid for purchase of lapsed and outstanding policies	48,231 12	
Total cash paid policy-holders		$241,746 06
Cash paid for commissions, printing, salaries, taxes and all other expenditures		158,089 59
Aggregate		$399,835 65

POLICY AND RISK ACCOUNT.

Number of policies in force Dec. 31, 1870, 4,535.	
Amount of policies in force Dec. 31, 1870	$12,048,438 00
Amount of dividend additions thereto, Dec. 31, 1870	251,267 00
Total amount of outstanding policies and additions	$12,299,705 00

The total amount of dividends declared to policy-holders, in cash, up to Dec. 31, 1870, is $226,997 26.

ROBERT A. GRANNISS, Secretary.

As will be observed by a careful study of the statement here submitted, the securities held by this Company, while more than sufficient to meet all its liabilities, are of the most solid character, and such as may at any time be converted into cash without sacrifice.

The solvency of a company ascertained, the question becomes one of choice as to the rights the policy-holder enjoys under the charter, the integrity of the Company's administration, the amount of talent displayed, the character of the plans submitted, and the probabilities in favor of satisfactory dividends.

The WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, organized and incorporated under the rigorous and supervisory laws of New-York, with a guarantee capital of two hundred thousand dollars paid in and invested in United States Stocks, one hundred thousand dollars of which are deposited with the State for the security of policy-holders; with a perpetual charter, which secures to its policy-holders all the surplus and savings of the business, on the mutual plan; with a Board of Trustees and Directors identified with the remarkable progress of Life Insurance in this country, and profoundly versed in all those practical details which render success certain; with officers of acknowledged worth and ability; with a series of plans in harmony with the most correct theories, and adapted to all the wants of the insuring public, offers at its principal office or through the medium of its agents:

A Life Policy on the most advantageous terms consistent with equal justice and security.

Their Bond of investment or Endowment Policy, payable at the close of any stipulated year, or at death, if sooner occurring.

Their Guardianship, varying in form with different ends, either securing an annuity through life, or contingent payments through a portion of it.

Their system of Grouping, or RESERVE DIVIDEND POLICY, rendering Life Insurance available as an investment unequaled by any other Company.

Full particulars as to the character, practice, plans, &c., of this Company may be had on application at the office, or to any of its agents.

F. RATCHFORD STARR,
Manager of Middle Department, Philadelphia.
BLACKFORD & CLARK,
Managers of Southern Department, Baltimore, Md.
H. P. HOADLEY,
Manager New-England Department, New-Haven, Conn.
FRANK CHAMBERLAIN,
Manager for New-York State, Albany, N. Y.
GENERAL OFFICE OF THE COMPANY,
No. 132 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE.

CHOICE
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
PAYING FROM
10 TO 12 PER CENT.,
FREE OF ALL TAXES.
INTEREST COUPONS PROMPTLY PAID SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW-YORK.
FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER, BELOW PAR.

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT THE BEST RATES, AND BONDS PURCHASED BY OUT-OF-TOWN RESIDENTS SENT BY EXPRESS FREE OF CHARGE.

TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS OF ESTATES, CAPITALISTS, AND OTHERS SEEKING RELIABLE INVESTMENTS, ARE PURCHASING THESE LOANS.

ALSO, AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF OTHER SECURITIES FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES. FOR SALE BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
BANKER, STOCKBROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.

N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK at New-York City, in the State of New-York, at the close of business on the 18th day of March, 1871:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,772,977 22
Overdrafts		533 17
United States bonds to secure circulation		297,000 00
United States bonds and securities on hand		403,000 00
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages		130,400 00
Superintendent Bank Department Albany		4,350 00
Due from other national banks		68,629 92
Banking-house		75,000 00
Other real estate		7,300 00
Current expenses		7,882 31
Cash items		30,552 28
Exchanges for Clearing-house		205,744 69
Bills of other national banks		21,774 00
Fractional currency, including nickels		937 38
Specie, viz.: Coin	$5,343 84	
Gold Treasury notes	46 600 00—	51,943 84
Legal-tender notes		214,396 00
Three per cent. certificates, (Clearing-house)		245,000 00
Total		$3,537,370 79

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$800,000 00
Surplus fund		250,000 00
Discount	$18,566 83	
Interest	21,801 95	
Profit and loss	16,703 42—	57,071 20
National bank circulation outstanding		252,672 00
State bank circulation outstanding		3,866 00
Dividends unpaid		4,405 00
Individual deposits, (currency)	$1,759,314 71	
Certified checks, (currency)	60,412 34—	1,817,727 05
Due to national banks		275,432 39
Due to other banks and bankers		76,197 15
Total		$3,537,370 79

State of New-York, City and County of New-York: I, ROBERT P. PERRIN, President of the National Butchers' and Drovers' Bank of the City of New-York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
ROBERT P. PERRIN, President.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 22d day of March, 1871. A. A. TAYLOR, Commissioner of Deeds.

Correct. Attest:
ROBERT P. PERRIN,
DENTON PEARSALL,
JOHN N. HAYWARD, } Directors.

CHICAGO MORTGAGES, PAYING nine and ten per cent, strictly first-class, for sale by JACOB R. SHIPHERD & CO., Bankers, No. 24 Pine-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.—$100,000 in sums to suit. No bonus asked. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

National Savings Bank.

THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY,
(Chartered by the Government of the United States.)
DEPOSITS OVER $2,250,000.
NEW-YORK BRANCH,
185 BLEECKER-STREET.

INTEREST paid or compounded, free of all taxes, THREE TIMES in each year, or every THIRTY DAYS, as depositors prefer.

A SPECIALTY made of allowing interest from date of each deposit on sums of $50 and upward.

DEPOSIT CERTIFICATES, as safe as Registered Bonds, and promptly available anywhere in the United States, issued, payable on demand, with interest due.

All accounts strictly private and confidential.

All deposits payable ON DEMAND, with interest due.

Call or send for circular.

Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Deposits made now will draw interest from April 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

MONEY DEPOSITED NOW IN THE
EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK,
No. 368 6th-av., near 23d-st.,
Will draw interest, from April 1,
At SEVEN PER CENT. per annum.
WM. M. GILES, President.
ISAAC S. BARRETT, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 283 BOWERY, NEAR HOUSTON-ST.

Six per cent. interest allowed on all sums from $5 to $10,000. Money deposited NOW or on April 1 draws interest from April 1.

German spoken.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 to 7.
ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute.

MARBLE, FIRE-PROOF BANKING-HOUSE.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on ALL SUMS of $5 and upward.
One dollar received.
INTEREST COMMENCES APRIL 1 on deposits made now, and is payable in July.
ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK.

Chatham-square and New-Bowery.

Assets	$2,752,379 43
Deposits, inc. int.	2,941,528 52

Deposits made on or before April 1 will be entitled to interest as from that date.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.
SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $8,670,343 83.

DIVIDENDS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER R. R. COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE,
ALBANY, March 10, 1871.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent. on the capital stock, payable on the 15th day of April next, at the office of Duncan, Sherman & Co., New-York. They have also declared a like Dividend of Four (4) per Cent on the consolidation certificates of the Company, payable on the same day, at the Union Trust Company, New-York.

The transfer-books will be closed at the close of business on Tuesday, the 21st day of March instant, and will be reopened on the morning of Monday, the 17th day of April next.
E. D. WORCESTER,
Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY OF ALABAMA, March 18, 1871.

THE INTEREST ON THE FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS of the Western Railroad Company of Alabama, due on the 1st day of April next, will be paid on and after that date at the banking-house of SOUTTER & CO., No. 53 William-st.
CHARLES T. POLLARD,
President.

CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES RAILROAD CO.,
NO. 38 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, March 20, 1871.

THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago, Danville and Vincennes Railroad Company, due April 1, will be paid in gold on and after that date, upon presentation at the office of the Company, No. 38 Pine-st.
F. E. JONES, Secretary.

NO. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE, March 15, 1871.

THE INTEREST DUE APRIL 1, prox., on bonds of the Oregon and California Railroad Company will be paid at our office on and after that date.
DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FINANCIAL.—$200,000 WANTED BY an experienced party, in an enterprise that will yield a profit of one million; an interest will be given or a stated amount guaranteed and secured; the best of City references given and required; principals who can command the money at once, address for an interview, BUSINESS, Box No. 121 *Times* Office, for three days.

PARTIES OUT OF BUSINESS AND seeking a profitable investment are invited to examine the prospects of a business based upon a late invention, which has proved its superiority and value. Large returns satisfactorily exhibited.
ROBERTS & CO., No. 15 Wall-st.

A PARTNER WANTED WITH A CAPItal of $7,000 or $8,000; a good opportunity for an energetic business man (who has a knowledge of dry goods and an acquaintance with wholesale merchants) to extend an old-established business. Address R. W. P., Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

A LADY FROM MAINE DESIRES THE superintendence of a first-class house, in the City or suburbs; reference to gentlemen of position. Address Mrs. S. B. CARR, No. 121 Nassau-st., Room No. 24.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

JAMES E. HAYES..........Lessee and Manager
JOHN H. SELWYN..........Acting Manager

A totally original drama, in five acts and six tableaus, by
Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY,
written expressly for this theatre, will be presented
THIS EVENING,
entitled
HORIZON,
illustrative of a significant phase of New-York society, and embodying the varied incidents peculiar to AMERICAN FRONTIER LIFE in the year 1871, presented with elaborate scenic aids by
Mr. J. E. HAYES,
assisted by Mr. J. Johnson, including novel and appropriate
PANORAMIC EFFECTS.

The company has been selected for its special fitness to the contemporaneous and lifelike personages represented, including
Miss AGNES ETHEL,
from the Fifth-avenue Theatre, by permission of Mr. Augustin Daly;
Miss ADA HARLAND,
Mrs. J. J. PRIOR, Mrs. ANNIE YEAMANS,
Miss LULU PRIOR, Miss BEANE,
Mrs. TARR, Miss Lee,
LITTLE JEANNIE YEAMANS,
Mr. C. WHEATLEIGH, Mr. J. K. MORTIMER,
Mr. J. B. STUDLEY, Mr. HART CONWAY,
Mr. H. B. TEESDALE, Mr. F. CHAPMAN,
Mr. C. WARWICK, Mr. F. S. WILBUR,
Mr. G. E. SANDS, Mr. W. H. POPE,
Mr. E. B. COLLINS, Mr. JOHN PENDY,
Mr. GEORGE BEANE, Mr. H. H. PRATT,
Mr. J. L. DEBONNAY, Mr. ATKINS and
GEORGE L. FOX.
Mechanical Department..........Mr. JAMES TAIT
Properties and Appointments..........Mr. R. CUTLER
Costumes by..........Miss TRIMBLE
Music arranged and selected by
Herr F. STREBINGER
MATINEES
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY,
commencing at 2 o'clock P. M.
Doors open in the evening at 7½. Performance commences at 8 o'clock.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

THE WONDERFUL
CYNOCEPHALUS
HAS ARRIVED.

WALLACK'S.

THIS THURSDAY,
MARRIED LIFE.
Messrs. GILBERT, FISHER, STODDART, RINGGOLD, LANAGAN, Mesdames BARRY, GERMON, MESTAYER, SEFTON, DELAND.
FRIDAY,
ROMANCE AND REALITY.
Messrs. Brougham, Gilbert, Marlowe, Ringgold, Williamson, Lanagan, Peck, Mesdames Barry, Germon, Mestayer, McCormick.
SATURDAY MATINEE, last time, MARRIED LIFE.
SATURDAY NIGHT, last time, OURS.
The above are announced for
POSITIVELY THE LAST NIGHTS,
in consequence of the production of novelties.
On MONDAY, March 27, will be
produced Mr. T. W. Robertson's
LAST NEW PLAY,
entitled
BIRTH.
TUESDAY, BIRTH.
In preparation, A NEW COMEDY, now playing with IMMENSE success in LONDON.
Also in preparation and to be presented for the first time in four years,
ROSEDALE.

STEINWAY HALL.

GRAND CONCERT OF THE
LADIES' AID SOCIETY
of the
HAHNEMANN HOSPITAL,
SATURDAY EVENING, March 25,
Under the direction of
MAESTRO ANTONIO BASIL.
Assisted by the following distinguished artists:
Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
Mme. VARIAN HOFFMAN,
Miss A. STERLING,
Miss ELIZA MOONEY,
Signor RONCONI,
Mr. RANDOLPH,
Mr. MILLER,
Mr. HILL,
Signor BUCHEGO,
Mr. S. W. COLBY.
Admission, $2; reserved seats, 50 cents extra.

STEINWAY HALL—NILSSON MATINEE.
Mr. MAX STRAKOSCH respectfully announces
the
FAREWELL MATINEE
of
MLLE. CHRISTINE NILSSON,
NEXT SATURDAY, March 25, '71, at 1 P. M.
Mlle. CHRISTINE NILSSON will be assisted by Miss ANNIE LOUISE CARY, Contralto; Signors BRIGNOLI, VERGER, Mr. H. VIEUXTEMPS.
THE GRAND ORCHESTRA,
under the direction of MAX MARETZEK and Signor BOSONI.
General admission, $2; reserved seats, only $1 extra. Seats now at Steinway Hall; also, No. 701 and No. 114 Broadway.

THIS (Thursday) EVENING, 23d, NEWARK OPERA-HOUSE.

NEXT MONDAY EVENING, March 27,
MLLE. NILSSON'S FAREWELL CONCERT AT THE BROOKLYN ACADEMY.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THIRD GRAND CONCERT.
BROOKLYN CHORAL UNION.
Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
Mrs. GERTRUDE FRANKAU HESS,
Mr. JAMES M. WEHLI, Pianist.
Great chorus, grand orchestra, H. B. Dodworth, Con.
MENDELSSOHN'S 114TH PSALM & LORELEY,
THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 23.
Box-office now open at the Academy and 114 B'dway.

DR. LORD, AT ASSOCIATION HALL, MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 11½. The remaining four lectures on *Burke, Mme. de Stael, Napoleon*, and *Webster*. $3.

THE WONDERFUL
CYNOCEPHALUS
HAS ARRIVED.

MASTER OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH, aged six years, will give his third Shakespearean entertainment at Chickering's Hall, on TUESDAY, 28th inst. Tickets, $1. For sale at Goldsmith's Writing College, Union-square, and at Bradley Bros., florists, No. 951 Broadway.

BROADWAY UNDER-GROUND RAILWAY, 260 Broadway, corner Warren, open 10 to 5.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:

8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.

10:00 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.

10:40 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.

4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.

6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua (daily.)

8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached, for Rochester and Buffalo, also for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis. This train will leave at 6 P. M. on Sundays.

11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.
7:00 A. M. and 2 and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:00 A. M., 4:15 and 6:40 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 6:10 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:40, 7:30, 9:10 and 10:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:30, 3, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 5, 1870.

STEAMBOATS.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41, North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Murray-st., as follows:

Leave New-York.	Leave Red Bank.
Tuesday, 21st.....3:30 P. M.	Tuesday, 21st.....7:30 A. M.
Thursday, 22d.....9:00 A. M.	Wednesday, 22d.....8:00 A. M.
Saturday, 25th.....10:30 A. M.	Friday, 24th.....8:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 28th.....11:30 A. M.	Monday, 27th.....8:00 A. M.
Thursday, 30th.....1:00 P. M.	Wed'sday, 29th.....10:00 A. M.
Saturday, Ap'l 1.....3:30 P. M.	Friday, 31st.....12:00 M.

REGULAR EVENING LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY, at 6 o'clock; fare 50 cents; berths 50 cents; state-rooms $1. Steamers leave daily; (Saturdays excepted,) from Pier No. 44 North River, (Spring-st.) These splendid steamers connect at Albany and Troy with all railroads for the West and North. Through tickets issued and baggage checked to destination.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads: fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon every day, (Sundays excepted.)

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—NEW-YORK Supreme Court, Erie County—PARNELL MUNSON, plaintiff, against JOHN CHRETIEN, defendant.—Pursuant to an order of said Court, made in said action at the Court-house in the City of Buffalo, N. Y., on the 9th day of November, 1870, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims or demands against Peter Schwinn, late of the City and State of New-York, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to Norris Morey, Esq., the receiver appointed for that purpose by said order, at the office of said receiver, No. 284 Main-st., in the City of Buffalo, N. Y., on or before the 10th day of June, 1871.—Dated Buffalo, Dec. 1, 1870.
NORRIS MOREY, Receiver.
WM. L. JONES, Plaintiff's Attorney, Buffalo, N. Y.
de8-law6m-Th

NOTIFICATION IS HEREBY MADE, that no consideration will be given after five days from date to claims for compensation as Deputy Marshals.
GEO. H. SHARPE,
MARCH 22, 1871. United States Marshal.

STATIONERY.

THE BERLIN & JONES ENVELOPE COMPANY, Nos. 134 and 136 William-st., New-York, offer to the trade every shape, style and quality of envelope; also, all kinds of note, letter, cap, and flat papers, at the lowest market rates.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE,
Shakespeare's grand tragedy of
OTHELLO.
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY, AND SATURDAY.
Mr. EDWIN BOOTH..........as..........OTHELLO
Mr. LAWRENCE BARRETT as..........IAGO

TUESDAY, THURSDAY, SATURDAY MATINEE,	Mr. EDWIN BOOTH as IAGO. Mr. L. BARRETT as OTHELLO.

Messrs. Sheridan, Anderson, Venno, Paseman, Piton, Decker, Howson, Mesdames DeBar, Bateman, Vaitee.

Seats secured six days in advance at the theatre, or at its branch ticket-office, at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

In preparation,
THE FOOL'S REVENGE and HAMLET.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

LAST
WEEK
OF
SARATOGA.

THE ONE HUNDRETH PERFORMANCE OF SARATOGA will take place on SATURDAY EVENING, March 25, and it will be immediately withdrawn for the production on
TUESDAY NIGHT, MARCH 28, OF
JEZEBEL.

The brilliant London Sensation by D. Boucicault, Esq.

THE LAST SARATOGA MATINEE, SATURDAY next at 1½.

MONDAY, MARCH 27—BENEFIT OF Mrs. E. E. GILBERT.

THE WONDERFUL
CYNOCEPHALUS
HAS ARRIVED.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

LAST WEEK BUT TWO OF THE
BLACK CROOK.
THE WONDERFUL MAJILTONS.
THE SKATERS, THE RUNNELLS,
And all the great features.
Appearance of Prof. NELSON and his TWO SONS, who appear among other NEW AND STRIKING NOVELTIES.
MATINEE SATURDAY, at 1½.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.

ACROSS	THE	THIS EVENING AT 8.
OLIVER DOUD BYRON.		CONTINENT. AT TWO TODAY.

THE HIDDEN HAND.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.

THE
LINGARDS
EVERY EVENING.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

STADT THEATRE—45 AND 47 BOWERY.
GRAND GERMAN OPERA, THURSDAY, 23d, FAUST. Benefit of Mrs. Friderici Himer.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

L. B. LENT..........(14th-st.)..........Director
MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2½.
EVERY NIGHT AT 8.
First week of JULIAN KENT, THE CLOWN.
GEORGE DONALD,
THE CHAMPION BAREBACK SOMERSAULT RIDER.
BATTOUTE LEAPS.
TRAINED HORSES AND PONIES.
Admission, 50 cents; children under 10, 25 cents; reserved seats, 75 cents; children, 50 cents.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

Rehearsal, FRIDAY, March 24, at 2½ P. M., at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GEO. T. STRONG, President.
D. SCHAAD, Secretary.

MARIE SEEBACH—14TH-ST. THEATRE. THURSDAY EVENING, March 23, Griseldis. Seebach, Griseldis. Veneta, Kunigunde. FRIDAY—Lorle. Seebach as Lorle in Dorf und Stadt. In rehearsal, Erziehungs Resultate (Educational Results.)

THE WONDERFUL
CYNOCEPHALUS
HAS ARRIVED.

THE EIGHTH ANNUAL COMMENCEment of the New-York Medical College for Women will be held in Association Hall on THURSDAY EVENING, March 23, at 8 o'clock. The profession and the public are invited to attend.

LECTURES.

DR. LORD'S EVENING COURSE.

ASSOCIATION HALL, 23d-st., corner 4th-av.,
FRIDAY EVENINGS, AT 8 O'CLOCK.
March 24—GALILEO.
March 31—OLIVER CROMWELL.
April 7—DANIEL WEBSTER.
Course tickets, $2. Single admission, $1. For sale at Tract Society, 23d-st., corner 4th-av.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING IN East 18th-st., convenient to Gramercy, Clarendon, Everett, Westminster and other hotels, would rent, without board, to a single gentleman a large front room, bedroom, communicating. Those wishing first-class accommodations may address, with name, "H," Box No. 128 *Times* Office.

HANDSOMELY AND NEWLY FURnished suite of three or four rooms, together or separately; bath, &c., on floor; private table if desired; by season or year, at moderate terms; references exchanged. Apply at No. 46 East 21st-st.

TO LET, FURNISHED—TWO OR three rooms, on parlor floor, to one or more gentlemen; also, room on third floor; references exchanged. No. 45 East 13th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

TO LET—FURNISHED, ONE LARGE and one small front room, together or separately, to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; good references required. Apply at No. 182 6th-av.

GENTLEMEN AND WIFE OR PARTIES of single gentlemen, wishing good accommodations with first-class board, can find the same at No. 23 West 12th-st. References required.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED FOR GENTLEMAN and wife in a private Christian family, near Lexington-av. and 60th-st.; third floor rooms unfurnished, except carpets; send price and all particulars to S. ALBERT, Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S

DANCING CLASSES
For ladies, gentlemen or children. Mornings, afternoons or evenings. Now receiving pupils. At No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st., or No. 681 5th-av.
SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Wareroom, No. 8 Union-square (165 4th-av.)

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

Classical, Commercial, English, French and German.
No. 40 Washington-square, (south,)
GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL.

Prepares boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms. For references and particulars see circular, to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit.

AMENIA SEMINARY,

AMENIA, N. Y.
FOR BOTH SEXES.
Term begins April 6.
S. T. FROST, A. M., Principal.

THE NOYES-PLACE BOARDING-SCHOOL—FOR YOUNG LADIES AND MISSES, AT WALLINGFORD, CONN.—The next term will commence the 3d of April next. No school can be located in a more healthy or beautiful village. The number of pupils is small. The Principal has had great experience and success in teaching, both in the English and French languages. Address Mrs. STREET JONES, Principal.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

CLAVERACK COLLEGE AND HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, at Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y. For both sexes. Seventeen Professors and Teachers. Nine Departments. Term opens April 3. Address Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., President.

A FIRST-CLASS SEMINARY FOR BOTH SEXES—Board, furnished room, tuition, penmanship, washing, fuel, gymnastics, $200 per year. Address T. HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES, AS BOARDing pupils, are received by the Misses BUCKNALL, at their suburban residence, New-Brunswick, N. J.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding-school for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE—HAVERSTRAW, N. Y.—LAVALETTE WILSON, A. M., Principal. A select boarding-school for twelve boys; pleasant location. Terms moderate.

MOUNT PLEASANT INSTITUTE.— Private classes for boys, Amherst, Mass.; established 1846. H. C. NASH, A. M., Principal.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL, 5TH-AV., CORNER OF 28TH-ST. 17th year. Second Session. Commences Feb. 1.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, SHARON, Conn.; Spring term opens March 27.
Rev. E. D. GARDNER, Principal.

THE JUMEL ESTATE.

Further Testimony—The Claims of George Washington Bowne.

The testimony in the case in which Geo. Washington Bowne claims the Jumel estate, on the ground that he is the son of Mme. Jumel, was continued, yesterday, before the referee.

The cross-examination of Mrs. Ann Eliza Vandervoort was resumed. She testified: I have seen Mrs. Wm. Jones' daughter, the one who married Nelson Chase, on Broadway, with Mme. Jumel; since the death of Mme. Jumel, one of the children of this Mrs. Jones, Wm. B. Jones, came to my house to see George Washington Bowne; I saw Mary Bowne a good many times before she was married to Nelson Chase; I saw her with Mme. Jumel; Phebe Bowne's maiden name was Kelly; she left Providence before I was born, and I never saw her; I never heard that she was back in Providence again after David Ballou carried her off with Jonathan Clark; Betsy Bowne, (Mme. Jumel,) Phebe's daughter, was back again in Providence, after that; I never saw her in Providence; I knew she came back there; George Washington Bowne was born there after she came back again; I was not born when George Washington Bowne was born; George is older than I am; Freelove Ballou went to Mme. Jumel's one day, taking me with her; no one else went with us to Mme. Jumel's; saw at Mme. Jumel's on that occasion nobody but Mr. and Mme. Jumel and Freelove and me; might have stayed on that occasion three, five or six hours; could not tell what hour we got there; it was in the morning; Mrs. Ballou and myself ate dinner before we left; at table there were Mme. Jumel, Mrs. Ballou and myself; Mme. Jumel and Freelove Ballou had a dispute about George Washington Bowne, after dinner; this was after Mr. Jumel had gone; cannot tell how long the dispute lasted; there were very angry words, and then Mrs. Ballou went back to my mother's; cannot tell how long they were talking about George; it may have been a half an hour; nothing was said during that visit in the presence of Mr. Jumel about George, about the child of Betsy's; as soon as Mr. Jumel went out George was spoken of; Mme. Jumel asked Mrs. Ballou for George; she asked her as soon as Mr. Jumel left; I can't tell exactly where the house was in which this visit was made to Mme. Jumel; it was in the lower part of the City; cannot tell on what street it was, unless it was on Broadway; I won't say positively whether it was on Broadway; as near as I can remember I think it was a brick house; can't tell how many stories high it was; I was a mere child; I think I was not more than six or seven years old; there must have been a place of business in this house down-stairs; they might have kept a store down-stairs, but I won't say positively, for I was but a child; if there was it was a wine-store; there was a store down-stairs; my reason for thinking it might have been a wine-store is that Mr. Jumel kept a wine-store; after that visit with Freelove my mother went to Mme. Jumel's house very seldom, but she came to my mother's almost every day; except my mother and Freelove Ballou and Mr. Jones, Mr. Jumel and Mme. Jumel; I don't remember the names of any persons I ever met at the house of Mme. Jumel; never visited Mr. or Mme. Jumel inside of any house after that time I spoke of; Mme. Jumel once visited me at a bakery I kept in Christopher-street; William Ballou was present and saw her, and he said that when he went back to Providence he should tell Mr. Bowne that he had seen his mother.

Before the cross-examination of Mrs. Vandervoort was finished, a further adjournment was had.

THE MONARCHS OF THE DEEP.

An Old Lady Holding a First Cabin Ticket is Put in the Steerage—Action to Recover Damages for Consequent Loss of Health.

A suit was commenced yesterday in the Supreme Court, Circuit, Part I., before Judge Sutherland and a jury, by Mary Everett against the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steam-ship Company, to recover $5,000 damages for violation of contract, and for injuries to plaintiff's health resulting from such violation. It appeared from the opening of counsel and testimony on behalf of plaintiff, that the son of plaintiff, who is a well-known liquor merchant, doing business in the neighborhood of Washington Market, of this City, in the year 1867 went to the office of the agent of defendant in this City, and engaged a cabin passage in one of the vessels of the line, from Queenstown to this City, in the first cabin, for his mother, the plaintiff; also passage by the same vessel, in the steerage, for his brother and brother-in-law. The tickets were procured and forwarded to those for whom they were intended, who presented them at the office of the sub-agent of the company in Lismore. This agent communicated with the Company's office in Queenstown, advising them to provide passage for all three to go by the *City of Paris*, to go in the same vessel. In pursuance of advice of the Company's agent all three proceeded to the City of Queenstown, presented themselves at the office of the Company, and, under instructions, awaited the arrival of the *City of Paris*. When this vessel touched at the port of Queenstown, the plaintiff was advised that there were accommodations on board for her in the cabin, but not for her son and son-in-law in the steerage. Plaintiff replied that it was the understanding in the purchase of the tickets, that all three were to be passengers in the same vessel, and that she could not think of going alone. She was then advised to await the arrival of the *City of Cork*. When this latter vessel arrived it was found that there was no accommodation in the first cabin for the plaintiff, but that there was accommodation in the steerage for the other two. Even this, it is claimed, was not made known to them until the vessel was already on its way out of port. The old lady was then compelled to go in the steerage, or be separated from her relations. It is now charged on her behalf that she was at first compelled to lie on bare boards; that she was without proper provision for such a voyage; that she had to depend on the food furnished to steerage passengers, which consisted of hard salt beef, oatmeal porridge, some rice, and what was called coffee; that although she was a woman who enjoyed general good health up to that time, she was unable to get out of her berth the morning after she got on board, and continued unable to do so during the voyage of thirteen days; that on the day they entered this port, she, with the other steerage passengers were ordered on deck, and kept standing there for more than two hours in a drenching rain; that when she was found at Castle Garden by her son and daughter, she was partially insensible, and almost continually from that day to this, has been bed-ridden; the most faithful nursing has failed to revive her. The medical testimony of the physicians who have attended Mrs. Everett during the past three years, concurs in tracing her illness to the unhealthful accommodations furnished her during the voyage.

On the part of the defendants it is claimed that the plaintiff voluntarily elected to go in the steerage rather than be separated from her relatives, and that there she was made as comfortable as the circumstances would permit, and had accommodations equal to those furnished the other steerage passengers. The case is still on trial.

Roger J. Page and Mr. McCarthy appear for the plaintiff; Platt, Gerard & Buckley represent defendants.

Work on the Stevens Battery at a Stand-still—Resignation of Gen. McClellan as Engineer—Funds Exhausted.

The long-talked of "Stevens Battery," which for the last twenty-six years has been in the course of construction, may now be said to be at a stand-still, as very few men are now employed upon the huge iron-clad. Yesterday our reporter visited the battery in question, to ascertain what progress had been made during the past half year, and found that but little had been done toward its completion, and at the present time there is no indication of any progress being made, unless Government should again take the matter in hand. From inquiries made by our reporter, he learned that the work had been stayed, owing to the want of funds, the last million of money bequeathed by the late Mr. E. A. Stevens having been nearly exhausted. It is stated that the huge monster of the deep will soon have to make her exit from the stocks, owing to the cutting through of a new street in Hoboken, to be called River-street, which will occupy part of the space now occupied by the battery. After the death of Mr. Stevens, the brother of Mr. Robert L. Stevens, the well-known American inventor of implements of war, Gen. McClellan and a Board of Trustees had had the control of the ship's construction, and has made great alterations in the engine department and other parts of the vessel. The former engines have been removed, as they were considered too weak, and others of superior power have been put in their place, but others are still wanting. At the present time there are twelve boilers fixed in the hold of the vessel. Her outside, as far as the water-line, has been cased over with oak, in order to make her still stronger.

The battery, which has undergone numerous changes, and almost been rebuilt, is now designed to be a fast steam-ram and iron-clad, and will be fitted up with guns, the number of which is not at present decided upon. In length she is 360 feet, her beam is 60 feet, and her height from keel to deck 30 feet.

She has a knife bow of iron, backed up with huge timbers—originally it was intended to have a prow or ram of sixty feet long, but under the direction of Gen. McClellan this has been removed. When completed she will be propelled by two powerful screws, worked by eight engines, which in turn are directed by and worked by two others, and the sole control of the vessel will be in the hands of the Chief Engineer. The hull is of wrought-iron of over an inch in thickness.

On going into action the vessel can be sunk below the water-line, by filling a compartment with water, thus presenting but a small surface at which the enemy could take aim, while the armor presents angles from which the balls would glance. Gen. McClellan, who received $10,000 a year as Chief Engineer, has resigned his position, owing to there being no funds, and now the battery is under the control of Engineer Newton, a nephew of Gen. Newton, and Mr. Pierce. It is said that a thousand men could well be employed on this enormous structure, with which force it could be finished in six months. It is rumored that the Stevens family have given up all their interest in the battery, which has caused a fearful expenditure in its construction, and thus save themselves from the expense of an endless litigation with the authorities of Jersey City should they seek to claim her, under the devise made by Mr. Stevens.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

A Question of Power Decided—Treatment of Small-Pox Patients Explained—The Street-Cleaning Contractor Called to Account—The Board in Favor of the Abattoir System.

The Board of Health met yesterday in regular session, President Bosworth in the chair, and Commissioners Barr, Carnochan, Ceccarini, Gross, Manierre, Mullaly and S. Smith present.

Upon report of the Attorney, it was ordered that suits be commenced in fourteen cases of violations of the Tenement-house law, twenty-six cases of non-compliance with the orders of the Board, and two cases of violations of the Sanitary Code. Several physicians and one clergyman having rendered satisfactory excuses for failing to comply with the law requiring returns of vital statistics, the suits against them were ordered to be discontinued.

Mr. A. J. Vanderpoel, the counsel, sent in a written reply to the resolution of inquiry, passed by the Board two weeks ago, in which he says that in his opinion the Board of Health had no power to clean unpaved streets, nor to pave streets where the same are out of repair. The opinion seemed to astonish the members of the Board, and the paper was referred to the Committee on Law and Ordinances.

The Sanitary Committee made a report recommending that the dumping of stable manure into boats, to be immediately removed from the limits of the City, be permitted on the east side at the foot of One Hundred and Sixth, Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Twentieth, and Rivington streets, and on the west side at Twentieth, Thirty-seventh and Fiftieth streets, which report was adopted.

A resolution was presented by the Sanitary Committee that a proper ambulance be procured as soon as possible, at a cost not to exceed $1,000, for the conveyance of the sick to hospital. The resolution was accompanied with a report showing that the vehicle now in use is illy adapted to its purpose, and a disgrace to the City. The report also gave a plan and sketch of the proposed ambulance, which was approved, and the Finance Committee was authorized to execute the resolution.

A question in regard to the granting of a permit to slaughter outside the prescribed limits being presented, Commissioner Barr explained that the applicants had faithfully observed all the orders of the Board. Commissioner Gross then made some forcible remarks against the policy of granting permits to slaughter-houses, saying that it would tend to delay, if not defeat the adoption of the abattoir system, which is absolutely essential to the health of the City, and has been secured even in provincial towns in all well-ordered States in Europe. He said that he understood that at the next meeting a petition would be presented to the Board from a large number of butchers, for the erection of an abattoir. Other members spoke strongly in favor of the abattoir system, and the subject was finally disposed of by granting a permit, conditional upon the applicant going into the abattoir when it is erected.

Sanitary Permit Inspector Cooper made a report showing that there are about 1,500 loads of manure and garbage mixed with the dead animals at the foot Gansevoort-street, which have been dumped there by the street-cleaning contractor. The report was referred to the Sanitary Committee. Another nuisance to be abated was presented in a petition from the residents in Thirty-seventh-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, saying that the Fisk concrete pavement is intolerable, as in dry weather it is blown into their houses as dust and in wet weather is tracked in as mud. The matter was referred to the Department of Public Works.

Dr. Morris, City Sanitary Inspector, made a report showing that during the past two weeks contagious diseases were reported as follows:

Week ending March 11.—Fevers—Typhus, 1; typhoid, 4; relapsing, 7; scarlet, 80; small-pox, 51; measles, 87; diphtheria, 10.

Week ending March 18.—Fevers—Typhus, 1; typhoid, 6; relapsing, 7; scarlet, 80; small-pox, 81; measles, 33; diphtheria, 11.

Having made some extended remarks on what he claimed to be false statements, which have been made in reference to the treatment of small-pox patients taken to hospital, Dr. Morris said:

"The regulations of the Board of Health are that when a person sick with small-pox cannot be properly isolated, and the infection destroyed or retained under sufficient quarantine restrictions depending upon the particular circumstances surrounding each case, which must be carefully judged of after a personal examination by two Health Inspectors, with the concurrence of the City Sanitary Inspector, then he must be removed to hospital, and if the patient under these circumstances refuses to be moved, force may be used to secure the removal. In order that the removal of patients shall be done in a proper manner, with due regard to their care and welfare, the Board have been most jealous in enforcing stringent rules upon its officers engaged in that duty. In performing these unpleasant duties, the Board's officers have endeavored to carry out its spirit as well as the letter of directions. Any suggestions from its officers with reference to details, or any improvement upon methods of transportation and care, the Board have promptly applied. For this purpose a small but commodious steamer has been fitted up specially for the transportation of these cases from the City to the hospital, upon which there will be constant medical attendance, and nurses who will have no other duty but the care of the sick. This will entirely obviate the necessity of detaining patients at a receiving depot awaiting transportation, as formerly. The patients will be carefully attended from the moment of removal from their homes until they are placed in hospital beds, under the constant supervision of a medical officer specially detailed for the purpose. In this way every patient will be properly cared for.

Dr. Chas. P. Russell, Register of Records, reported 499 registered deaths for the past week, being a decrease of twenty-five as compared with the week previous. Small-pox and scarlatina present the only exceptions to the general falling off in mortality, twenty-five deaths having been ascribed to the former, and twenty-six to the latter, against sixteen and fourteen, respectively, in the previous week. The deaths from measles diminished from twenty to nine; croup, from fifteen to nine, and typhoid fever from seven to one. Phthisis pulmonalis has yielded exceptionally high mortality since Jan. 1; its weekly average of deaths up to March 4 amounting to ninety-two, against seventy-five for the corresponding season of 1870, and sixty-eight for that of 1869. In the past week, however, it occasioned but seventy-nine deaths, being its lowest weekly mortality within the period mentioned.

Having transacted some miscellaneous business, the Board went into secret session at the invitation of President Bosworth.

The First Run of Shad.

The first shad of the season was taken yesterday between Staten Island and this City. It was of the ordinary size, and of very fine flavor. This is an indication of rather an early opening of the shad fishery here, and usually is deemed an omen of a fine supply. The extent of this business in the vicinity of this City is considerable. A large number of persons are employed, a great deal of capital is invested, and a handsome income is reaped. Last season the business did not open so early, and all the fishermen are now on the alert in preparation for active operations.

Formal Opening of the New Town Hall at New-Rochelle.

In New-Rochelle, a substantial and handsome brick public hall, 100 feet deep by 42 wide, has been erected and finished in a style which reflects great credit upon the Commissioners charged with this duty. The cost of the building and furniture has been about $60,000. It is situated on the corner of Main-street. The principal entrance to the public hall is on Main-street, and has a store on each side. On the floor level with the street there are also a Justice's Court-room and jury-room attached, Town Clerk and Collector's offices, also two fine rooms, which are designed for the future head-quarters of the Police Department of the village. On the second floor there is a fine public hall, 70 feet long by 40 wide, which is handsomely finished and furnished. Folding settees of black walnut have been adopted for seats, so as to admit of their removal when desired for the accommodation of balls and parties. There is also a fine gallery over the main entrance, and a gallery for musicians over the hall and dressing-room in the rear of the rostrum. The hall is well lighted by gas from a number of elegant chandeliers of unique design.

The formal opening of the new Town Hall took place last evening, and the event proved to be one of general interest to the citizens, who turned out almost en masse on the occasion, the beauty and fashion of the town being very largely represented. The programme of the exercises was as follows:

Grand "Town Hall March," composed for the occasion. Presentation speech on behalf of the Commissioners, by J. Warren Lawton, Esq. Solo, cornet, "Anna Bolena." Address by Hon. Clarkson N. Potter. Waltz. Address by John Fowler, Jr., Esq. Solo, baritone, "Sonnambula." Recitation by request, "Bernardo del Carpio," by Mr. John Dyott. "Caro de Zingari," "Trovatore." Address by Jared F. Harrison, Esq. Quickstep.

RELIEF FOR THE FRENCH.

Letter from the Mayor of Arras, France—Amount of Subscriptions thus Far.

Mr. Charles H. Marshall, of the French Relief Committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce, has received the following from the Mayor of Arras:

ARRAS, March 3, 1871.
DEPARTMENT OF PAS DE CALIAS,
MAIRE D'ARRAS.

Mr. Charles H. Marshall, Chairman, &c.

SIR: Mons. Drouyn de Lhuys, President of the Society of Agriculturists in France, has written me a letter, in which he states that your Committee is about to extend assistance to the farmers who have been ruined by the war. As a member of the council of this Society and Mayor of Arras I would strongly solicit your aid in sending us seed grain for the provinces of Bapaume, Bertincourt, Croiselles, and Pas en Artois, in which the losses sustained by the farmers and others may be estimated as follows:

Bapaume	533,000 francs.	$106,600
Bertincourt	200,000 francs.	40,000
Croiselles	300,000 francs.	60,000
Pas en Artois	400,000 francs.	80,000

Any supplies of seeds that you may be disposed to forward to me, will be carefully distributed by a mixed commission named by the Central Society of Agriculture among the agricultural circles. I may add that the frost in destroying the wheat in the ground has taken away from our farmers all hopes of a crop for the next season. The marks of sympathy your country has shown our unhappy France is a solace to our misfortunes. We desire to testify in the strongest manner our grateful appreciation.

Receive, Sir, the assurance of the high consideration with which I am,
Yours, &c., &c.
G. DEUSNY, Mayor of Arras.

The Committee have also received a letter from Bishop J. B. Kerfoot, of Pittsburg, stating that he will suggest action by the clergy in his diocese to aid the suffering people of France. Mr. Lanier, Treasurer of the fund, makes the following acknowledgment: Total amount received by the Chamber of Commerce Committee, $108,877 72. By Produce Exchange Committee, $15,905. Grand total, $124,782 72.

The Tompkins-Square Outrage—Arrest of the Assailants.

Wm. Clark, alias McGuire, whose photograph is numbered 326 in the album at Police Head-quarters, and "Blinky" Sheridan, another notorious character, were arrested yesterday, by Detectives Dunlop and Bean, of the Seventeenth Precinct, as the men who committed the deadly assault upon one John Lomis, in Tompkins-square, at 1½ A. M. of the 20th inst. It appears that although two officers of the Seventeenth Precinct, who were on post, knew of the affray in which Lomis was severely, and, it was for a time believed, dangerously stabbed, they not only did not make any effort to arrest the assailants, but did not even report the outrage at the Station-house, so that Capt. Mount was in entire ignorance of the crime for some time after it was perpetrated, and for this gross dereliction of duty complaints have been made against them to the Police Commissioners.

The ruffians, in consequence of this neglect of the patrolmen, were difficult to discover, but were finally found at No. 230 Chrystie-street by means of two hats which they left behind them at the scene of the attempted murder. Lomis received two stabs, one of which is under the shoulder-blade, and considered very serious, and although he was much better yesterday, he was still too weak to be confronted with the prisoners, and they have not, therefore, yet been identified by their victim, although no doubt is entertained that they are the persons who committed the deed. It has also been learned that during the same night, and before the assault on Lomis, when in an Avenue D car, they replied to a demand for fare by stabbing the conductor in the shoulder, inflicting, however, only a slight wound, after which they jumped from the car and escaped. Both are well-known desperate characters, and Capt. Mount is determined to spare no efforts to bring them to justice. They are yet detained at the Station-house.

The Horse Market.

As the weather improves trade in horses increases, yet the sales are not many. There is a good prospect of a brisk trade within the course of the next ten or twelve weeks. At Briggs' sale stables, corner Forty-second-street and Seventh-avenue, there are a number of carriage and phaeton horses for sale. W. Saunders reports sixteen head on sale, including eight trotters and four matched pairs, at prices from $800 to $2,000 for fast single horses and for matched pairs. S. Huntington reports ten head, all State horses, for harness work, and E. C. Wilkins reports twelve head of same class. Trade in East Twenty-fourth-street is fair. Since our last report several sales have been effected in harness horses for family use, and in trotters at prices from $400 to $650 to $800 for single horses, and from $800 to $2,000 for matched pairs. A few trotters have changed hands at higher figures, but they were special sales. Trade in heavy draught horses is good. Teams for large wagons sell for from $200 to $450 the pair. Canadian and French horses are in demand, and small teams of this kind sell freely at from $200 to $425 a pair.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

An important real estate sale will be held, to-day, at the Exchange, No. 111 Broadway, by Muller, Wilkins & Co., at which over 100 up-town City lots will be disposed of. The property belongs to the estate of Gouverneur Morris Wilkins, deceased, and is sold by order of the executrix. It has been in the family for years, none of it having ever before been offered at auction. The location is a very desirable one, the lots offered comprising two entire blocks, bounded respectively by One Hundred and Tenth-street, (Central Park,) St. Nicholas-avenue, One Hundred and Twelfth-street and the Seventh-avenue Boulevard. The sale is announced as positive, and as to the result of the auction great interest is evinced in real estate circles.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner Young, in the case of Anton Jaggy, a native of Switzerland, aged thirty-four years, who was found drowned on Sunday last, in the North River, near Forty-eighth-street. The deceased formerly resided at No. 323 West Forty-first-street, and quarreled with his foreman in the safe-factory, No. 328 West Thirty-seventh-street, on the 14th of January. On the 16th he left his home, and remarked that he intended to drown himself, and appeared to be in low spirits. No heed was paid to the threat, however, until it was discovered that he was missing. The jury impaneled in the case were unable conscientiously to bring in a verdict of suicidal death, so rendered one of drowning simply.

Yesterday afternoon, as car No. 105, of the Third-avenue line, was proceeding up-town, the axle of the hind-wheels broke, and the after-part of the car dragged along the track. There were about thirty passengers on the car at the time, and the driver persisted in compelling his team of horses to drag this load along the road. The poor animals tugged and strained every muscle in their bodies, but it was of no use, and the passengers, as cruel as the driver, sat very contentedly while the broken-winded horses made their fruitless efforts. Fortunately, one of those humanitarians who seem always at hand on such occasions, stopped the car, and as the driver would not desist from his brutal course, he was arrested by Mr. Bergh's officer and locked up.

At Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, before Judge Ledwith, Wm. H. Shinneck and Thos. Bannon were charged, at the instance of John McCaffrey, of No. 152 East Thirty-second-street, with highway robbery. It appeared that on the previous evening, while passing through the Bowery, near Fourth-street, the prisoners struck Mr. McCaffrey in the head with a club, rendering him insensible. They then attempted to rifle his pockets, but before they had accomplished that purpose they were detected and apprehended. They were committed for trial in the Court of General Sessions.

Judge Bedford yesterday sentenced Bernard Katze to four years in the State Prison for receiving stolen goods from a lad named Geo. E. Gedney, who purloined them from Brooks Brothers'. The Judge remarked that if receivers could be disposed of, there would be fewer young thieves.

Capt. Langbein requests members of the First Infantry N. G. S. N. Y., (Hawkins' Zouaves,) to meet him at the armory on Thursday, the 23d inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., in fatigue uniform, to attend the funeral of John N. Gray, deceased, late Sergeant Company F, Ninth New-York Volunteers.

William Oliver, another of the crew of the ship *Neptune*, yesterday recovered before Judge Curtis, in the Marine Court, a verdict against Capt. Peabody for $200. The case of Banks, the fourth of the colored prosecutors, is still on trial.

Thomas Nolan and Julia Wilson, both colored, were yesterday tried and acquitted, in the Court of General Sessions, on a charge of robbing John Haydn of $149 50 by the "panel game."

The New-York County Council of the Union League of America meet at their new head-quarters, No. 2 Bleecker-street, corner of Bowery, this evening.

There were seven cases of sudden deaths reported to the Coroners yesterday, who ascertained all to have resulted from natural causes.

In the case of Kinney et al. vs. Ives, to recover about $15,000, alleged to have been paid for repairs to the Albemarle Hotel by plaintiff, and which, it is claimed, should have been made by defendant, under the terms of the lease, the jury have rendered a verdict for defendant. The case was tried before Judge Van Brunt, in the Supreme Court, and the facts have already been published in the columns of this paper.

BROOKLYN.

Gustavus Coleman, a cartman in the employ of Arbuckle & Bros., of No. 75 Water-street, was brought before Justice Walsh, yesterday morning, on a charge of embezzlement preferred by his employers, who stated that several cases of goods that had been intrusted to him for delivery in New-York were not delivered. He was held for further examination.

About 10 o'clock, yesterday morning, John Black, thirty-eight years of age, while at work on the steamer *Mary Powell*, fell through a hatchway a distance of thirty feet, and sustained injuries believed to be of a fatal character. He was carried to the Long Island College Hospital.

The Police Commissioners, yesterday, discharged from the force Officer Michael O'Brien, of the Ninth Precinct, for using insulting language to his superiors. Officers Devlin and Rogers were fined five days' pay each for inattention to duty.

There were 177 deaths in Brooklyn during the past week—30 men, 37 women, 49 boys and 58 girls; 31 died of consumption, 22 of pneumonia, 16 of disease of the brain, 13 of scarlatina, 1 of small-pox, and 1 of delirium tremens. Three of the deceased were over eighty years of age.

Some unfortunate mother left her baby at the door of Rev. Father Malone's residence, No. 42 South Third-street, E. D., on Tuesday night. His reverence had the little one promptly removed to the Station-house.

Thos. Rilley, a villanous looking fellow, was arrested yesterday morning and locked up for attempting to bite the ear and nose off a young man with whom he quarrelled in a saloon on Atlantic-street, on the 17th inst.

Some thieves broke through the show-window of Cartwright & Johnson's dry-goods store, at No. 307 Fulton-street, early yesterday morning, and stole three pieces of poplin, worth in all about $100.

Fergus Farrell was convicted in the City Court, before Judge McCue, yesterday, of attempting to outrage Mary Schnel on the 5th of March last. Judgment will be pronounced today.

LONG ISLAND.

On Tuesday night one of the inmates of the house on Ferry-street, in Long Island City, in which a store is kept by Mr. Lynch on the ground floor, heard a noise in the hall. Cautiously creeping down stairs, he distinctly saw what he supposed to be robbers in the lower hall. It being late at night, and the store having been robbed a few nights since, the lodger thought there was no doubt of his game, and, drawing his pistol, blazed away. The heart-rending shrieks of a female brought the neighbors in, and it was then ascertained that, instead of robbers, Mr. Lynch and a lady friend had taken friendly shelter during the thickest of the storm, intending to leave as soon as the rain slackened. Fortunately, a slight scratch only was produced by the ball.

The cost of fencing in the small-pox in Long Island City and feeding the inmates, together with medicine and medical aid, amounts to only $600. The Health Officer estimates that 500 persons were prevented from taking the disease by this radical measure. The number of lives saved it is, of course, impossible to estimate. The best of nurses, the best of food, and the best of medical aid were furnished. The number of deaths in the colony of twenty two persons was only one, and that an infant. The district in which the disease broke out was the poorest in the city. Great praise is due to the Health Board for their prompt action.

Yesterday the agent of Union College at Long Island City, Mr. Anable, sold a plot of land fronting on Newtown Creek, 100 feet dock frontage, for $25,000. Six years ago the same piece of land was sold by the College for $5,000, but purchased back advantageously since. During the last year, on account of the improvements in Long Island City, and the establishing of a city charter, every foot of land in the city has increased 33 per cent. in value. It is estimated that as many buildings are under construction in the city, today, as in any five years previous, at any time in the spring.

A few days since one of the houses in Manhasset took a sudden start, and moved some hundred feet from the foundation-walls. The cellar, with all that was in it, was left behind. After investigation it was ascertained that the foundation-walls on the down-hill side had settled, and that side being the lowest, the building slid down without perceptibly injuring it. What was most singular about the affair was the fact that the occupants at the time were in bed, and experienced no decided sensation until morning.

Mr. Nicholas Dorcher, of the firm of Dorcher Bros., of New-York, met with a serious accident at the village of Whitestone, his residence, yesterday. While driving from the steam-boat dock, one of the wheels of his carriage came off, frightening the horses so that they ran at a fearful rate. Mr. Dorcher was thrown violently to the ground, receiving a compound fracture of the arm.

NEW-JERSEY.

In consequence of the wages of the boys employed in the Passaic Flint-Glass Works of Gossling & Co., in Jersey City, having been reduced to a level with Brooklyn prices, about thirty-five of them have struck. Yesterday the strikers ascertained that other boys had been employed, which so incensed them that, with the jealous spirit of veteran strikers, they lay in ambush and made a vigorous attack on them as they were returning from their work in the evening. The Police quickly dispersed the malcontents before any personal damage was inflicted.

On Tuesday night a respectable-looking female was observed acting in a very strange manner in the ferry-house at Communipaw, Jersey City. She spoke incoherently, her hair and dress were disarranged, and her general appearance suggested a diseased mind. After remaining in the apartment some time she left, apparently to cross the ferry to New-York, but about 9 o'clock a man named Wiley found a woman's shawl and satchel on the edge of an unused slip. The satchel contained a half-written letter dated "Bergen Hill," as well as a baby's dress. In the course of the night a man entered the ferry-house and recognized the shawl and satchel as belonging to his sister. He gave his name as George Hendricks, and that of his sister Mrs. Cummings, whose husband and child died last January, since which her grief knew no bounds. He fears she has committed suicide. Although she never showed any tendency that way, still a watch was kept on her movements. The family reside on Bergen Hill.

Margaret Doyle and Bridget Curly quarreled about the respective beauty and sweet disposition of their promising offspring in Jersey City yesterday, when, as alleged, Margaret hit Bridget a violent blow on the head with a brick. The latter complained before a Justice, and on her return was encountered by Margaret, who inflicted a dangerous wound on the skull with a fire-shovel. She was promptly arrested, and in default of $1,000 bail, sent to jail to await trial.

At an early hour yesterday morning, the Jersey City Police noticed several groups of roughs disembarking from the ferry-boat, and slinking along to the outskirts of the city, through Newark-avenue. The authorities trailed them, and found that they had assembled to enjoy a pugilistic exhibition, but, as the principals did not appear, the "large and respectable concourse of spectators" reluctantly dispersed.

The small-pox is spreading in Hoboken. Twelve deaths have occurred in the hospital provided for such patients, and many more attacks of the disease in private families have ended fatally, but have not been officially reported. The attendance at the schools is alarmingly small, and some of the teachers think they might as well be all closed till the plague disappears.

The new Sunday-school building of the Second Presbyterian Church, Newark, will be dedicated to-morrow evening, and on Sunday will be formally opened. The cost of the building and furnishing is estimated at $18,000.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

Washington, March 22.—Lieut.-Commander Ira Harris, Jr., United States Navy, has resigned.

Lieut. Samuel Very has been detached from the *Onward*, and waits orders.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

London, March 22.—American Securities opened quiet and closed dull. The course of the market during the day is indicated by the following table:

	11½ A. M.	4½ P. M.
Consols for money	92⅛	92⅛
Consols for account	92¼@92⅜	92¼@92⅜
United States 5-20s, '62	92	92
United States 5-20s, '65, old	91⅜	91⅜
United States 5-20s, '67	90⅜	90⅜
United States 10-40s	89	89
Illinois Central R. R. Shares	110¼	110¼
Erie Railroad Shares	18	18
Atlantic & Gt. W. R. R. Shares	35	35

Frankfort, March 22—Evening.—United States Five-twenty Bonds closed at 96⅛ for the issue of 1862.

Liverpool, March 22—4½ P. M.—Cotton—The market opened with a hardening tendency, and closed firmer. Middling Uplands opened at 7½d. and closed at 7⅝@7¾d.; Middling Orleans opened at 7¾d. and closed at 7⅞@7¾d. The sales of the day have been 15,000 bales, including 3,000 for export and speculation. Provisions—Pork, 82s. 6d. ℔ bbl. for Extra Prime Mess; Bacon, 47s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for Cumberland Cut. Eastern Prime Mess Pork was quoted at 1½ P. M. at 84s. ℔ bbl. Produce—Resin, 6s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for Common North Carolina. Tallow, 42s. 6d. ℔ cwt.

London, March 22.—Linseed-oil, £32 15s.@£33 ℔ ton. Tallow, 43s. 9d. Linseed-cakes, £10 15s.

The Cotton Movement.—Liverpool, March 21.—Arrived steamer *City of Antwerp*, from New-York March 11, with 826 bales of Cotton; barks *Arbitrator*, from Charleston Feb. 21, with 1,663 bales; *Harvest Home*, from New-Orleans Feb. 14, with 1,814 bales; schooner *Parana*, from Galveston Feb. 14, with 1,320 bales; ship *Louisa*, from New-Orleans Feb. 15, with 2,444 bales; ship *Timour*, from New-York March —, with 1,861 bales; brig *Maria W. Norwood*, from Galveston Feb. 8, with 1,397 bales.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

Chicago, March 22.—Flour quiet and firm. Wheat steady; No. 2, $1 26¾, cash, $1 28¾ seller April. Corn more active and lower at 52c.@52¼c., cash, for No. 2. Oats quiet; closed at 49c., cash, for No. 2. Rye dull at 90c.@91c. for No. 2. Barley dull at 80c. Highwines steady and firm at 87c. Provisions active and lower. Mess Pork, $19 75@$19 87½, cash. Lard, 11¼c. Dry-salted Meats in fair request; Shoulders, 6¾c.; Rough Sides, 8¾c.; Short Ribs, 9¾c.; Short Clear Sides, 9½c.@9¾c.; Sweet Pickled Hams, 12¼c. Live Hogs active and lower at $6 87½@$7 12½. Cattle active and higher at $5 50@$7 12½. Receipts—6,000 bbls. Flour, 10,000 bushels Wheat, 26,000 bushels Corn, 6,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—4,000 bbls. Flour, 7,000 bushels Wheat, 45,000 bushels Corn, 2,000 bushels Barley.

Cincinnati, March 22.—Cotton steady, with a moderate demand; Middling, 14¼c.@14½c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and drooping; Red, $1 36@$1 38. Corn good demand at full prices. Rye firm and scarce; none in the market. Oats steady, with a moderate demand, at 50c.@55c. Barley dull and nominally 78c.@85c. Mess Pork dull and unsettled; sales, 800 bbls. at $20, closing nominal. Lard dull and drooping; sales at 11¼c. Bulk Meats dull and lower; sales, 200,000 lbs. Shoulders, 6¾c.; Sides, 9¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9¾c.; closing with more sellers than buyers. Bacon dull and drooping; Shoulders, 7¾c.; Sides, 10¼c.@10½c., closing nominal. Tobacco—Demand light; holders firm; good demand for low grades; sales, 280 hhds.; Lugs, $5 50@$18; Leaf, $10@$41. Whisky dull and drooping; small sales at 88c.

Philadelphia, April 22.—Cotton dull; Middling Upland, 14¾c.@15c.; do. Gulf, 15¼c. Flour steady; Extras, $6@$6 25; Wisconsin and Minnesota Extra Family, $7@$7 37½; Pennsylvania do., $6 50@$7; Indiana and Ohio, $7@$7 75; Fancy Brands, $8@$9 50. Wheat—Demand light; Red Western, $1 65@$1 70; Amber, $1 70@$1 72. Rye unchanged. Corn very quiet but unchanged. Oats firm and unchanged. Coffee held firmly; Rio at 11¼c., gold, in bond; 15c.@15¼c., duty paid. Sugar firm at 8⅞c.@9c. for Cuba Refining, 9⅛c.@9¾c. for Good do., 9¾c.@10¼c. for Grocery, and 10⅞c. for No. 12 Clayed. Molasses—Small business for want of stock; Cuba Clayed, 32c.@35c.; Cuba Muscovado 33c.@38c.; Grocery, 38c.@42c.; Porto Rico, 40c.@60c. Petroleum lower; Crude, 17⅞c.; Refined, 23¾c.@24¼c. Whisky unchanged.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 22.—The Grain markets are generally dull; sales, 10 cars Corn at 72c.@72½c., on the track; 6,000 bushels Western Oats at 60c., in store; 4,000 bushels Western Rye, at $1 10, in store. Wheat neglected. Barley inactive. Other articles nominally unchanged. The Cattle market continues firm and moderately active at the advance noted yesterday; receipts light—162 cars, against 177 same day of last week; sales, 109 head Canada Steers, ranging from 1,060 lbs. to 1,280 lbs., at $6 50@$7 25; 286 Illinois, 997 lbs. to 1,209 lbs., at $6@$7 25; 81 Indiana, 1,295 lbs., at $7 70; 16 Pennsylvania Oxen, 1,494 lbs., at $7 25. Sheep still firm and in good demand; sales of 202 Ohio, 78 lbs., at $5 50. Hogs active; sales, 451 head, 181 lbs. to 200 lbs., at $7 56@$7 75.

St. Louis, March 22.—Cotton dull and nominal at 13½c.@14c. Flour steady; Superfine Winter, $5 57@$5 60; Extra Winter, $5 75@$6; Double Extra, $6 10@$6 40. Wheat firm; No. 2 Iowa Spring, $1 33; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 53. Corn a shade lower; Mixed, on track across the river, 50½c.@51½c.; No. 2 White, 52c. Oats dull at 49c.@51c., in bulk; 55c.@58c., sacked. Barley advancing; sales at $1 15 for choice Spring; $1 65 for choice Fall. Rye firmer at 95c.@97c. Whisky unchanged. Tobacco active at $5 50@$8 50 for common to good Leaf. Hemp and Bagging unchanged. Pork lower; sales at $20 25. Bulk Meats lower; loose rough Sides, 8⅜c.; Clear Sides, buyer May, 10c. Bacon easier; Clear Sides, 11c.; do., buyer April, 11¼c. Lard dull at 11⅜c.@12¼c. Hogs and Cattle quiet and unchanged. Receipts—2,000 bbls. Flour, 9,500 bushels Wheat.

Louisville, March 22.—Tobacco active; sales 263 hhds. Lugs at $5 50@$6 75; Low to Medium Leaf, $7@$10. Cotton quiet at 14c.@14¼c. Flour firmer; Extra Family, $6 50. Wheat and Corn steady. Oats and Rye unchanged. Mess Pork steady at $20. Bacon dull. Lard dull at 12c.@13c. Bulk Meats in fair demand at lower rates; Shoulders, 7¼c.; Clear Rib, 9¾c.; Clear Sides, 10c., loose. Hams firm; large sales Sugar-cured at 16c.; Plain at 14¼c., packed. Whisky dull at 85c.

New-Orleans, March 22.—Cotton active; Middling, 14½c.@14¾c.; net receipts, 3,979 bales; gross, 4,340 bales; exports to Liverpool, 305 bales; to Cork, 3,465 bales; to Cronstadt, 1,604 bales; to Havre, 1,385 bales; coastwise, 1,091 bales; sales, 12,800 bales; stock, 285,171 bales.

Savannah, March 22.—Cotton quiet and firm; Middling, 14⅛c.; net receipts, 2,134 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2,413 bales; coastwise, 1,385 bales; sales, 400 bales; stock, 63,844.

Memphis, March 22.—Cotton firm at 14c.; receipts, 835 bales; shipments, 3,315 bales. Flour quiet at $5 75@$8 50. Corn dull and nominally 70c. Oats nominally 63c.@64c. Provisions unchanged.

Charleston, March 22.—Cotton in fair demand; Middling, 13⅞c.@13¾c.; net receipts, 708 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,455 bales; coastwise, 896 bales; sales, 800 bales; stock, 23,590 bales.

Wilmington, N. C., March 22.—Spirits Turpentine quiet at 46c. Resin steady at $2 20 for Strained. Crude Turpentine unchanged. Tar, $1 60.

[Advertisement.]
The Spring style of Silk Hat is a model of grace and beauty. When bought of Knox, the inimitable hatter, it combines all the requisites. Throw away your old Hat, and buy a new one of Knox.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Batavia	March 23	New-York	Liverpool.
City of London	March 25	New-York	Liverpool.
Holland	March 25	New-York	Liverpool.
St. Laurent	March 25	New-York	Havre.
India	March 25	New-York	Glasgow.
Donau	March 25	New-York	Bremen.

FOR HAVANA, &C.

Morro Castle	March 23	New-York	Havana.
South America	March 23	New-York	Rio de Janeiro.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

THURSDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *Batavia*, at 12 M., with a supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the Cunard Dock, in Jersey City, until 1¼ P. M. For Havana and Nassau, by the *Morro Castle*, at 2 P. M. For the Argentine Republic, Brazil and St. Thomas, by the *North America*, at 1 P. M. For Bermuda, West Indies, by the *San Francisco*, at 2 P. M. For Hayti, by the *Port-au-Prince*, at — A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 1:30 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 1:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

March 22—*In steam-ship Idaho, for Liverpool.*—Mrs. S. E. T. Hudson, C. G. Nenninger, L. S. J. Brewster, M. S. Gibson, Wm. Bouron, Alfred Waldenburg.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship San Jacinto, from Savannah.—W. H. Ward, Ellis Ward, O. Van Winkle, M. Marks, Miss Brown, F. A. Lawrence, Geo. Ferguson, Mrs. D. A. Conklin, Miss M. J. Conklin, Masters W. B. and F. Conklin, L. W. Newton, J. O. Freeman, A. John, Caleb Crane, H. B. Lewis, J. B. Lewis, Chas. Ward, A. J. Vanderpool, W. H. Miller, D. Davidson, J. W. Ropes, Mrs. Ropes, A. Behren, E. Harrington, John Nininger, James Sinott, David Firk, Mrs. Firk, Miss M. Bradbury, F. A. Hollister, J. M. Middleton, Capt. E. L. Brockway, F. W. Meyer, H. McIntosh, William Dempsey, wife and child, E. Daniels, D. C. Hill, A. H. Robbins, W. Williams, Alonzo Ames, D. Chapman, J. J. Tryon, Wm. Graham, B. W. Case, J. Brockway, H. Smith, C. Banty, N. Dorr, Mrs. Dayton and son, C. Maynard, W. O'Neal, H. Seger, S. Seger, W. Stebbins, James Feany, C. A. Stebbins, R. Stebbins, J. W. Darrow, C. Rowland, J. P. Rowland, Chas. Smith, A. Sack and 35 in the steerage.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.....5:59 | Sun sets.....6:15 | Moon sets.....8:51
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..9:22 | Gov. Island..10:11..Hell Gate.11:33

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, March 22.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Algeria, (Br.,) Le Messurier, Liverpool, Chas. G. Francklyn; Idaho, (Br.,) Price, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Anthracite, Green, Philadelphia, W. Kirkpatrick; Fannie, Fenton, Philadelphia; Bristol, Wallace, Philadelphia; Hatteras, Blackwood, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; S. C. Walker, Sherrin, Philadelphia.

Barks George Carl, (N. G.,) Dresser, Gibraltar for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; Rambler, (Br.,) Fraser, Turk's Island, Henry & Parker.

Brigs Magdala, (Br.,) Campbell, Nassau, N. P., Moss & Ward; Madonna, (Br.,) Jordan, St. John, N. B., Jed Frye & Co.; Alfarata, Wallace, Jacksonville, Warren, Ray & Co.; Colorado, (Br.,) Sponagle, Liverpool, N. S., G. A. Phillips & Collins.

Schrs. Addie Wessels, Thompson, Savanna-la-Mar, G. Wessels; Anna Shepherd, Newton, Fernandina, Fla., Baker & Dayton; Annie Tibbets, Allen, Brunswick, Ga., Snow & Richardson; C. E. Heilier, Mitchell, Charleston, H. W. Loud & Co.; Ned Sumter, Shaw, Salem, R. W. Ropes & Co.; W. D. Mangum, Chase, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood; Lewis Jane, ——, New-Haven; S. P. Godwin, Waterbury, Stamford; N. Bloomfield, Hobbie, Stamford; M. C. McLean, Chisholm, Charlottetown, P. E. I., Whitman & Foster; Jed Frye, Langley, Brunswick, Ga., T. M. Mayhew & Co.; John Williams, Wilmington, E. S. Powell; Dart, Johnson, Stamford; V. Barkelew, Holmes, Bridgeport.

Sloop Lexington, Freeman, Hartford and New-Haven, Rackett & Bro.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Thuringia, (N. G.,) Ehlers, from Hamburg, which arrived at an early hour this A. M., reports March 18, lat. 45 20, lon. 44 15, passed a Montreal steamer bound W.; 19th, lat. 42 40, lon. 54 30, passed a Cunard steamer bound E.; same day, lat. 41 12, lon. 54 45, passed a Guion steamer bound E.; 20th, lat. 41 30, lon. 62 15, passed a Montreal steamer bound W.; 20th, lat. 41 25, lon. 62 30, passed steam-ship City of Brussels, hence for Liverpool; 21st, lat. 41 25, lon. 63 30, passed a National steamer bound E.; same day, lat. 41 10, lon. 64, passed a Guion steamer bound E. The T. had westerly winds up to the Banks, and from thence variable weather; passed several small icebergs from lat. 44 20, lon. 43 49; she brings 329 passengers.

Steam-ship Manhattan, Woodhull, Charleston March 18, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co. Has had heavy seas from the eastward the entire passage; 19th, 20 miles S. from Frying-pan Shoal passed the Frying-pan light-ship under sail, steering N. W.

Steam-ship Ashland, Moore, Fernandina March 18, with mdse. and passengers to James Hand.

Steam-ship Volunteer, Jones, Philadelphia, with mdse. and passengers to J. Lorillard.

Bark General Birch, (Norw.,) Amundsen, Liverpool 55 ds., with salt to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Came the southern passage, and had heavy N. W. and S. W. winds for 24 ds. to lat. 30, where we got the trades very light, went down to 19, but getting no better, kept to the westward, and had fine weather; has been 4 ds. to the N. of Cape Henry, with light N. E. winds, fog and rain.

Bark Golden Fleece, (of Barbados,) Rhoades, St. Pierre, Martinique, 14 ds., with sugar to H. Trowbridge's Sons. Has had fine weather the entire passage; left in port brig Hattie E. Wheeler, Eaton, from Portland, arr. March 4, repairing, having, Feb. 15, in the Gulf Stream, encountered a gale from N. E., during which lost mainboom and fore-gaff, stove boats and bulwarks, swept decks of everything movable, filled the cabin with water, and washed overboard two men, who were drowned.

Bark Era, (of Maitland, N. S.,) McCulloch, Caibarien 8 ds., with sugar to J. M. Ceballos—vessel to J. F. Whitney & Co. Has been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras, and was detained 18 hours off Sandy Hook by dense fog.

Bark Lewis T. Stocker, (of Boston,) Bibber, Matanzas 8 ds., with sugar to New-Jersey Refining Co.—vessel to master. Has been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras, with N. E. gales, and been 2 ds. off Sandy Hook in a dense fog.

Bark Courier, (of Guernsey,) Barlett, Terranova 65 ds., with sulphur to order—vessel to George F. Bulley. Passed Gibraltar Feb. 3 and had strong westerly gales in the Mediterranean, and fine weather in the Atlantic; has been 4 ds. N. of Hatteras, with N. E. gales.

Bark May Flower, (of New-Haven,) Hotchkiss, Ponce, P. R., 12 ds., with molasses to H. Trowbridge's Sons. Has had fine weather the entire passage.

Bark Rialto, (of Annapolis, N. S.,) Smith, Cardenas 8 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to master.

Bark Alma, (of Swansea,) Brisco, Leghorn 58 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co.—vessel to George F. Bulley. Has had heavy westerly gales in the Mediterranean, during which shifted cargo. March 20, off Barnegat, in a gale from N. E. lasting 12 hours, carried away fore top-gallant mast.

Bark Eugenie, (of Quebec,) Charon, Montevideo 53 ds., with hides and wool to order—vessel to master. Crossed the equator March 2, in lon. 38. Has had variable weather the entire passage; no date, lat. 20 N., lon. 68, passed bark Kensington, steering N. W.

Brig J. H. Gillespie, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) Gow, Matanzas 11 ds., with melado and sugar to Peter V. King & Co.—vessel to Peniston & Co. Has been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras with N. E. gales.

Bark Eliza & Maria, (of Jersey,) Pallot, Santos 57 ds., with coffee to E. Pavenstedt & Co.—vessel to Geo. F. Bulley. Crossed the equator Feb. 23, in lon. 24; has had variable weather on the passage, and been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Sarah Crowell, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Morris, St. John, P. R., 13 ds., with sugar to J. V. Onativia & Co.—vessel to master. Has had fine weather up to Hatteras, and been 5 ds. from thence with variable winds and thick weather.

Brig Herald, (of Philadelphia,) Hanson, Matanzas 10 ds., with molasses to Louis Grossman—vessel to master. Has had fine weather up to Five Fathom Bank, and from thence had strong N. E. gales and thick weather.

Brig Zephyr, (of Liverpool,) Gibson, Cape Town 60 ds., via St. Helena Feb. 3, with wool to order. Crossed the equator Feb. 19, in lon. 25; has had fine weather the entire passage.

Brig Morancy, (of Boston,) Hill, Caibarien 10 ds., via Delaware Breakwater March 21, with sugar to D. Knowlton—vessel to Thompson & Hunter. Has been 4 ds. N. of Hatteras, with N. E. gales; left in port brig Mary E. Leighton, for New-York in 3 ds.

Brig Ponvert, Allen, Cienfuegos 16 ds., with sugar to Ponvert & Co.—vessel to Thompson & Hunter. Has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras, with N. E. gales.

Brig Pacifico, (Ital.,) Cascone, Naples 68 ds., with fruit to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Has had westerly gales the entire passage.

Schr. Decora, (of Machias,) Clark, Aquin 17 ds., with logwood to Morrison & Bartow—vessel to Simpson & Clapp. Has been 4 ds. N. of Hatteras, with N. E. gales; left in port schr. J. W. Middleton, from Jacksonville, disc'g.

Schr. Francis G. Davis, (of Harwich,) Philips, Baracoa 9 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Has been 4 ds. N. of Hatteras with N. E. gales.

Schr. J. J. Spencer, (of Boston,) Lufkin, Matanzas 15 ds., via Delaware Breakwater 21st inst., with sugar to J. M. Ceballos—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Has been 4 ds. N. of Hatteras with N. E. gales.

Schr. Ring Dove, (of Calais,) Swain, Ponce, P. R., 15 ds., via Delaware Breakwater 21st inst., with sugar and molasses to H. H. Swift & Co.—vessel to Jed Frye & Co. Has been 4 ds. N. of Hatteras, with N. E. gales.

Schr. Abbie Dunn, (of Boston,) Fountain, Cardenas 10 ds., with molasses to order—vessel to James W. Elwell & Co. Has been 4 ds. N. of Hatteras, with N. E. gales.

Schr. John Atwood, (of Provincetown,) Galleshawe, Baracoa 8 ds., with fruit to Douglass & Griffin—vessel to B. J. Wenberg; has had fine weather the entire passage.

Schr. Thomas Clyde, (of Philadelphia,) Cain, Trinidad, Cuba, 17 ds., with sugar to Latasa & Co.—vessel to master; has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras with N. E. gales.

Schr. S. P. M. Tasker, Allen, Galveston 18 ds., with beef, hides, &c., to Van Brunt & Slaght. Has had fine weather up to Hatteras, since heavy gales from N. N. E. and fog.

Schr. Enos B. Philips, Gardner, Baltimore 6 ds., with coal to Hamburg Steam-ship Co.—vessel to Van Brunt & Slaght.

Schr. A. C. Lyon, Lyon, Baltimore 5 ds., with coal to American Coal Co.—vessel to Baker & Dayton.

Schr. A. S. Cannon, Lee, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. Decatur, Oakes, Berry, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Maud Webster, Allen, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. William R. Page, Reynolds, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. E. & L. Cordery, Smith, Brunswick, Ga., 8 ds., with lumber to Overton & Hawkins.

Schr. Crescent Lodge, Hatch, Pembroke, with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Abbie Ingalls, Ingalls, Portland, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. N. H. Hall, Murphy, Portland, with lumber for Newark.

Schr. Restless, Bennett, Windsor, N. S., with stone for Philadelphia.

Schr. E. C. Latham, Bennett, Fair Haven, for Virginia.

Schr. Nettie Cushing, Pressy, Thomaston, with lime to J. A. Haviland.

Schr. Mary Langdon, Bennett, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Lyndon, Hillard, Eastport 8 ds., with lumber for Newark.

Schr. Riverdale, Brown, Gloucester, with fish to J. A. Stetson.

Schr. M. J. Laughton, Laughton, Pembroke, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Alaska, Young, Machias 9 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. David Currie, Reed, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Bay State, Wright, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. John Forsyth, Burr, York River, Virginia.
Schr. Caroline & Cornelia, Crowley, Somerset.
Schr. D. H. Rowley, Rowley, Rockport, Me.
Schr. Kate McLean, Allen, Norwalk.
WIND—Sundown, light, W., clear.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Holsatia, for Hamburg; Idaho, for Liverpool; Saida, for London; Hatteras, for Norfolk.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, March 22.—Arr. steamers Glaucus, from New-York, Samaria from Liverpool.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 22.—Arr. schrs. W. C. Hart, from Greenport, L. I.; Ringleader, from Norfolk; Mahaska, Norfolk; B. Gartside, Philadelphia; W. B. Mann, Baltimore; Mary Ella, Savannah.

Sld. schr. Baltic, for Georgetown, S. C.; bark Harrisburg, previously reported ashore on the Bar, got off uninjured and proceeded.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 22.—Pilot-boat Slicer reports passed out—Ship May Dundas, for Amsterdam; barks Amazon, for Rio; Inca, for Bremen; Caroline Lemont, for Charleston; Manitou and O. M. Hume; brigs Lindheim, for Belfast; Rebecca, for Cork; Jno. Boyd, for Rio; Cleta, for Porto Rico, and Chattanooga, for St. Johns; and schrs. Shiloh, for Matanzas, and S. K. Lawrence, for Cadiz.

Passed in for Baltimore—Brigs Camilla, from Messina; Ellen Maria, and schr. Annie Bayard, from Havana; brig Fannie Lincoln, from the West Indies.

PORTLAND, Me., March 22.—The steam-ship Moravian, from Liverpool the 9th inst., arrived at this port this noon.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 22.—Arr. yesterday, steam-ship Montgomery, from New-York, and cld. steam-ship Huntsville. Arr. today, schrs. C. H. Thomas and Charlotte, from Charleston, and cld. schr. Archie, for Caibarien.

Marine Disasters.

LEWES, Del., March 22.—Capt. Chambers, of the steamer America, returned from the wreck of the Lizzie Watson this afternoon, and reports that the vessel and cargo will prove a total loss. She has settled in the sand, and her bulwarks are now under water. She has been stripped of sails, &c.

A steamer, reported to be the San Quinton, from New-York, for Havana, put in here yesterday, leaking.

Spoken, &c.

March 17, by bark Lewis F. Stocker in lat. 38 26, lon. 73 12, brig Eliza, (Br.,) from Cape of Good Hope for Boston.

March 16, by bark Gen. Birch, in lat. 34 15, lon. 71 40, bark Tidal Wave, of and from Boston for New-Orleans, who reported having nothing but southerly winds since leaving; 18th, lat. 37, lon. 73 40, saw schr. Starlight, (of Calais,) bound N.

Foreign Ports.

At Baracoa, March 15, schrs. Addie Osborn, Crown Point; Samuel E. Fabens, for New-York in 2 ds.; Israel Snow, George Washington, and S. C. Noyes, for do. in 3 ds.; W. G. Owens, Julia Decker, and D. W. Sawyer, for do., ldg.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrival Out.

LONDON, March 22.—The Allan steam-ship Caspian, Capt. Scott, from Portland March 11, touched at Moville yesterday, en route to Liverpool.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,
565 and 567 Broadway, New-York,
INVITE ATTENTION TO A NEW
Waltham Watch,
BEARING THE TRADE-MARK, "AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY, CRESCENT-STREET."
THIS IS BY FAR THE BEST AND CHEAPEST FULL-PLATE WATCH IN THE MARKET. IT IS MADE IN THE BEST MANNER, HAVING ALL RECENT IMPROVEMENTS, AND IS WARRANTED TO SATISFY THE MOST EXACTING DEMAND IN EVERY RESPECT, AND SPECIALLY RECOMMENDED FOR BUSINESS MEN AND CONSTANT TRAVELERS.

TIFFANY & CO.,
UNION-SQUARE.
WEDDING CARDS AND INVITATIONS
AT VERY SHORT NOTICE.
FINE STATIONERY, MONOGRAMS, CRESTS, MENUS, &c.

CUMBERLAND COAL.
AFLOAT AND TO ARRIVE.
FOR SALE BY THE CARGO,
BY THE
CONSOLIDATION COAL CO.
Offices, 71 Broadway.

SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
BROOKLYN
LIFE INSURANCE CO.
OF NEW-YORK,
DEC. 31, 1870.
CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, Prest.

ASSETS.
Loans on bond and mortgage, (secured by City property valued at more than double the amount of loans,) [illegible]
Interest accrued on same [illegible]
United States 5-20s [illegible]
Old Virginia State stock [illegible]
Cash in bank and on hand [illegible]
Total [illegible]

LIABILITIES.
Reserve [illegible]
Losses reported but not yet due [illegible]
Total [illegible]
Surplus to policy-holders [illegible]
Divisible surplus [illegible]

From the divisible surplus a Dividend will be declared after March 1, 1871, to each participating policy, in the proportion of its contribution to this surplus.
WILLIAM M. COLE, Secretary.

RECEIPTS FOR 1870.
Premiums [illegible]
Interest received and accrued [illegible]
Policies issued in 1870, 1,657, insuring [illegible]
Amount of insurance in force [illegible]

PAYMENTS TO POLICY HOLDERS IN 1870.
Losses [illegible]
Purchased Policies, Surrenders and Dividends to Policy-holders [illegible]
Total [illegible]
Increase of Reserve during 1870 [illegible]
Increase of assets during 1870 [illegible]

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WM. M. COLE, Secretary.
D. PARKS FACKLER, Actuary.
DANIEL AYRES, M. D., LL. D., Medical Director.
AUGUSTUS FORD, Counsel.

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CURTIS NOBLE, Merchant.
Hon. ISAAC VAN ANDEN, Commissioner of Police.
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WM. MARSHALL, Importer and Manufacturer.
JACOB K. OLWINE, Retired.
JAMES W. WATERBURY, President Houston-street Ferry Company.
Hon. DAVID M. CHAUNCEY, Retired.
DANFORD N. BARNEY, Wells, Fargo & Co.
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AMOS F. HATFIELD, President Pacific Fire Insurance Company.
JOHN M. FURMAN, Retired.
E. BEADLESTON, Bank President.
JOHN HALSEY, Importer.
ISAAC CARHART, Retired.
STEPHEN T. KING, Insurance.
Information as to the plans, rates, &c., furnished on application at the office, No. 141 Broadway, New-York.

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CORNER FULTON and NASSAU STS.
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For 1871.
RICH, NEAT AND STYLISH.

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[illegible]
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